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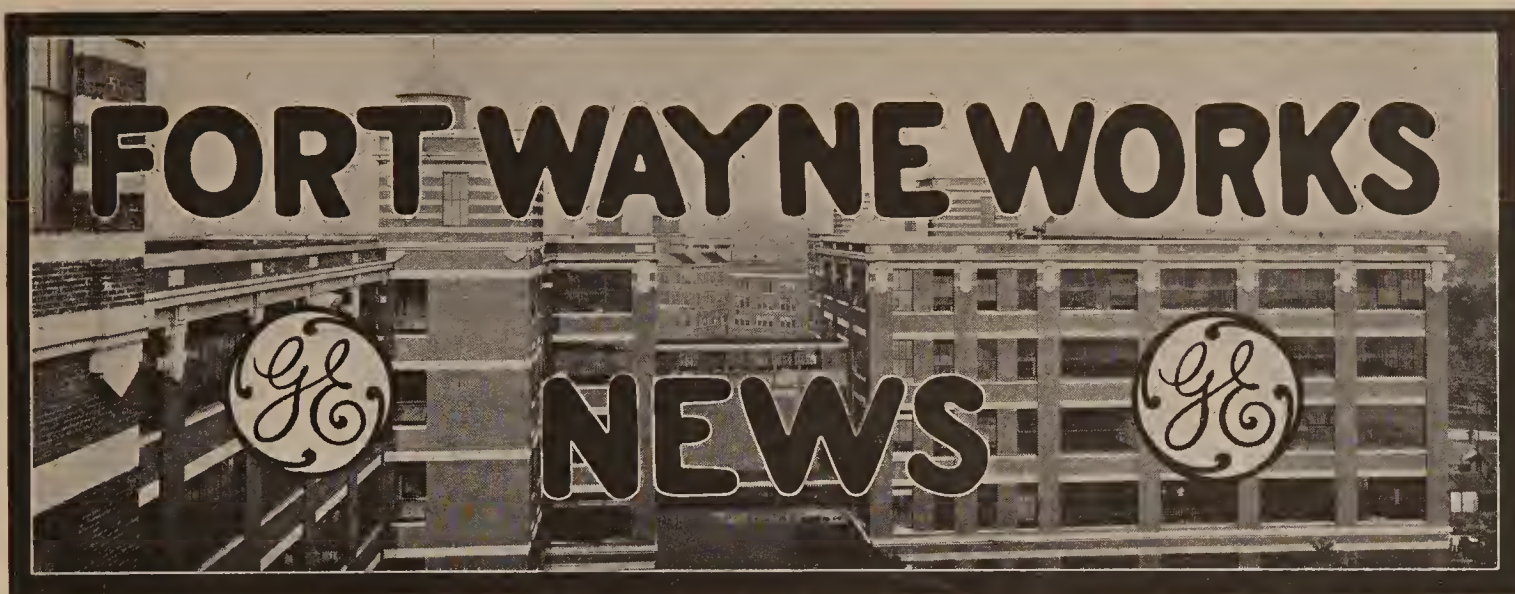
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VOL. 1. - 3

JULY, 1917

No. 1

GREETINGS.

The publication of the Fort Wayne Works News marks another milestone in the development of these works and I wish to congratulate our employees on this new activity and to thank those who have been instrumental in starting this good work.

With the large increase in the number of our employees and in the size of this plant, there is a greatly increased opportunity for a publication devoted especially to the interests of our employees, for as this plant grows larger there is less and less opportunity for the employees to know accurately many matters of general interest with which they should be acquainted.

I believe that this publication will be another means of increasing our interest in the various activities of the many organizations among our employees and help to build up a greater spirit of co-operation between these organizations and the employees, and between the employees and the Company.

We are very justly proud of the social, educational and entertainment activities of the various organizations at these works. They all stimulate a deeper interest in the welfare of our fellow worker because they help us to know each other better and I hope this little publication may help us all to become better acquainted and stimulate to a still greater extent that feeling of good fellowship and co-operation which is so essential for the success of anything we may undertake.

The slogan of the Jovian Order, a national organization of electrical men, is "All together, all the time for everything electrical," and I hope our aim may be "All together, all the time for the Fort Wayne Works."

F. S. HUNTING, General Manager.

THE PLANT.

The past year has shown a remarkable increase in the size of the Fort Wayne Works, involving changes in the location of many departments and a reorganization of the plant as a whole. At such a time, when, due to changing conditions, the plans of the management had to be changed from time to time, it was only natural that some confusion should result and that conditions should arise which could not have been foreseen, but which had to be dealt with as occasion demanded. It is, therefore, of little wonder that most of us throughout the plant have felt a lack of knowledge regarding the activities of other departments in which we were not directly interested.

Believing that a comprehensive knowledge of what is taking place about the works will not only be of extreme interest, but also of value to the people in other departments, the "News" hopes to be able to familiarize its readers not only with the various products which we are manufacturing, but also with the plans and activities of the various departments and with the problems and processes which are receiving the attention of those departments.

Since the first of the year five new buildings have been or are being occupied by manufacturing departments.

The new building at the southeast corner of the plant will be known as building No. 12. The basement of this building is occupied by the Tinsmith Department, under foreman S. A. Bickle. The 1st floor is assigned to the rapidly growing Ice Machine Department, under foreman Clark Orr. The ice machine is one of our most interesting products, and will be fully described in an early issue. The 2nd and 3rd floors are assigned to foreman

G. Thiele, who has charge of the Pattern Shop.

The large new building between Wall St. and the Pennsylvania tracks is known as building No. 26. The basement of this building will house the Power Plant which will supply power to buildings No. 26 and 19. The basement will also furnish much needed storage space for castings, wire, etc. The 1st floor has been especially designed for a Punch Press Dept., which will be in charge of Mr. F. J. Schwartzkopf. The 2nd and 3rd floors are assigned to the Transformer Dept., in charge of foreman F. S. Walburn. On the third floor is also an Automatic Screw Machine Dept., which will take care of work of this class for the departments west of Broadway, more especially the Meter Department. The 4th floor is assigned to the Electric Transmission and Rock Drill Departments, while the 5th floor contains a finely equipped Machine Shop, consisting of three departments: The Tool Making Dept, foreman B. C. Evans, the Special Machine Dept., foreman F. Schafernacker, and the Apprentice Department, foreman Ray Doyle. This floor also contains the Apprentice Schools under the direction of Mr. W. J. Hockett.

The large building opposite building No. 26 will be known as building No. 19. This building will be used for the production of Meters, Induction Motors and Belted Type Alternators. The two top floors have been assigned to the Meter Department, while the other three floors will be used for the manufacture of Motors and Alternators. Induction Motors will be a new line for the Fort Wayne factory and promises to be one of our best lines in the near future.

Building No. 22 is located between building No. 26 and building No. 20, and furnishes annealing facilities of the most up-to-date type for the plant west of Broadway.

The new building to the west of building No. 26 will be designated as building No. 28, and will serve as a storage plant for transil oil, which is used in large quantities in connection with our transformer business. This building will also furnish room for the Chemical and Material Testing Laboratories under the direction of Material Engineer, George H. Stouder.

In the next issue we hope to be able to explain one or more of the many interesting processes which are required in the manufacture of electrical machinery in such a way that those who have not had an opportunity to make a thorough study of these

processes may at least become familiar in a general way with what is taking place throughout the plant.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES.

Night School—Apprentice School—Student Course.

The demand for skilled mechanics, efficient designers and well equipped engineers is continually increasing. The Company has recognized this condition for a number of years, and is conducting several different lines of educational work through which such men are developed. This work has been arranged to accommodate every one from the boy who has not finished his common school work to the man who has completed a college course.



Mathematics Recitation

To the young man who has not finished his common school course the Electro-Technic Club offers the opportunities of making up his deficiency in their night school. A great many are working themselves up to better places by taking this work. There are also courses for the older men and the high school graduates who wish to improve themselves in higher mathematics, electricity and magnetism, drawing and mechanics.

The Apprentice School was organized April 24, 1913, with thirteen machinist and toolmaker apprentices. The department has grown continually and there are now seventy-five boys enrolled. They attend the apprentice school one and one-half hours a day and receive instruction in English, mathematics, mechanics, drawing and design and such other practical subjects as will be needed in their trade. A few patternmaker and moulder apprentices will be added soon, as there is a great demand for men in these trades.

In the fall of 1916 a new department was



Mechanical Drawing Recitation

added to the Apprentice School. This is a course for Electrical Testers and Draftsmen. The men who enter this course must be high school graduates or the equivalent. The course covers three years' work which time is spent in the different departments of the works including the apprentice training room, machine shops, assembling and winding departments, electrical testing departments and the drafting rooms. One and one-half hours' a day instruction is given in higher mathematics, mechanics, chemistry and metallurgy, mechanical drawing, machine design, business English and magnetism and electricity. A new class will be started in this course in September.

The Apprentice Departments occupy the west end of the fifth floor of building No. 26, where the conditions are ideal for work of this kind.

The Student Course for College graduates

consists of a little over a year's work in the different departments of the factory, where the new recruit has an opportunity to become acquainted with the methods and processes of manufacture as well as the men. A large per cent of the time is spent in the various testing departments where he receives practical experience in the commercial testing of apparatus. Several men will be added the coming year.

VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT'S CONVENTION AT GARRETT.

Forty-five members of our Volunteer Fire Department headed by the Works Band of 40 pieces comprised this Works' delegation at the Volunteer Firemen's Convention held at Garrett, Ind., June 28th.

In the contests of the day our men more than won their share of the honors. They captured first prize for the largest uniformed company, first prize in the water battle, first prize in the rope ladder climbing contest, second prize in the one hundred yard dash and second prize in the hose laying contest. The Works Band, of which we are all justly proud, had the honor of being chosen to play the evening concert.

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The new water tank on tower near building No. 26 holds 75,000 gallons. The two tanks on Building No. 17 are 50,000 gallon tanks.

The ball on the flag staff above the new water tank is 183 ft. above the ground.

There is one mile of permanently connected fire hose on the various holders distributed throughout the larger buildings of our plant.



Apprentice Machine Shop

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Co.

Publication Committee

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VOL. 1

JULY, 1917

No. 1

FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company defines the mission of the Fort Wayne Works News. The expense of publishing is borne by the Company and the paper is distributed free, one copy to each employee.

Distribution will be made at the regular pay stations once each month and those who are not present on pay day will be given a copy with their pay at cashier's window in the main office.

You are an associate editor of this paper. If you can prepare an article that you believe will be of both interest and value to the employees, mention the matter to one of the editors; if you have a news item of general interest, or a short article clipped from some magazine that you believe would be valuable to reprint in this Works paper, send it in. The editor and associates will appreciate your help in this way; they must have your co-operation to make this paper what it should be. With such co-operation on your part we believe we can make this paper of such interest and value that employees of this company will file their copies for later reference.

You may hand that which you have to offer to one of the associate editors or send it to X. J. Divens, Advertising Dept., Building 18. Sign your name and department.

1,075 per cent more electric light can now be obtained for 10 cents than for a like sum twenty years ago.

Enough hydroelectric energy is running to waste to equal the daily labor of 1,800,000,000 men or thirty times our adult population, according to Secretary of Interior, Franklin K. Lane.

FORT WAYNE DEPARTMENT SPECIALISTS MEETING.

The character of the sales propositions met by the Fort Wayne Department salesmen during the past several years in the commercial exploitation of the special lines of apparatus assigned to that Department, has been such as to clearly indicate that specialists must be developed to efficiently exploit the various lines. Such specialists were accordingly arranged for and the manner in which the men in question have taken up and studied the work assigned to them is very gratifying to the management and is clearly reflected in the volume of business they have been able to secure.

In the past year our factory capacity has been entirely inadequate to produce the apparatus for the volume of business available. Deliveries have necessarily been long and the service not of the character that would inspire the salesmen to greater activities; notwithstanding this condition, our specialists have been very energetic in developing new lines for application of our specialties. The conditions affecting our ability to make more prompt shipments and give better service generally are being rapidly improved, and we will shortly be in position to give our districts the service in the way of shipments, etc., that will warrant their best efforts in increasing the business.

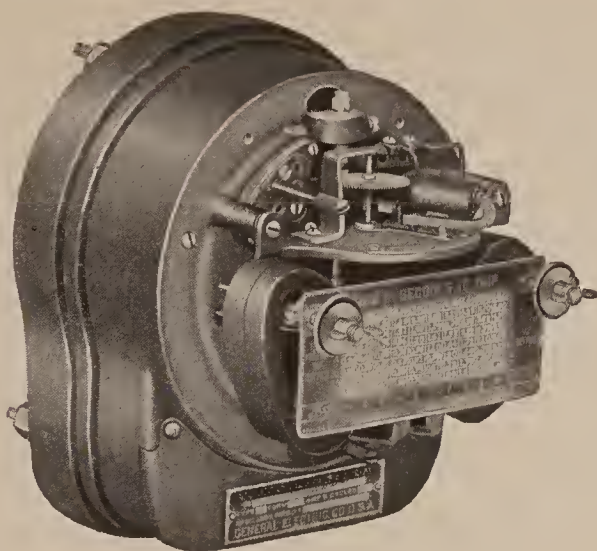
In order that the Fort Wayne Department Specialists may be fully instructed in regard to the commercial policy and likewise have an opportunity to study the many new designs, as well as the modifications in the listed lines of apparatus, it has been decided that as many of these men as practical visit Fort Wayne on July 23rd and 24th. While here they will have an opportunity to personally investigate the methods and practices followed out in the manufacture and production of the lines of apparatus handled commercially by the Fort Wayne Department. They will also become better acquainted with the individuals in charge of the several lines of apparatus and have an opportunity to listen to papers and enter into discussion on various subjects affecting their work. They will be expected to bring to the attention of those interested in the home office the difficulties which confront the salesmen in exploiting commercially these special lines of apparatus. From 30 to 40 specialists will undoubtedly be present at the meeting in question. Every effort is being made to outline a program which will be interesting.

A LITTLE DEVICE THAT IS ALMOST HUMAN.

There are many ingenious devices which exhibit almost human intelligence that are in daily operation in the work being done around us. The Automatic Screw Machines and Winding Machines unquestionably impressed many of us as exhibiting almost human intelligence the first time we saw them in operation. There is another little device which we have lately begun to manufacture here at the works that is interesting because of the intelligence that characterizes its action in service, and furthermore because the use of this little device will be effective in increasing, in a measure, the assurance we have of getting continuous light service in our homes.

This little device is the TIME LIMIT INDUCTION OVERLOAD RELAY. It resembles in shape, size and construction the Type K-5 or I-14 Watthour Meters that we have been manufacturing for some time in our factory. It is designed to be used by the Power Companies for the purpose of maintaining service on a transmission line that has an overload on it just as long as it can be done without burning out the generators, transformers, etc.

The ordinary circuit breakers and oil switches used in the power stations to protect the generating equipment are now generally connected so that they disconnect the service line from the generator and hence cut off everybody on the line, whether they are or are not responsible for the condition, just as soon as an overload from too many motors, too many lights, or a short circuit due to crossed wires, occurs. It is undesirable to cut off the service line immediately because of the fact that many times the overload on the line would be corrected auto-



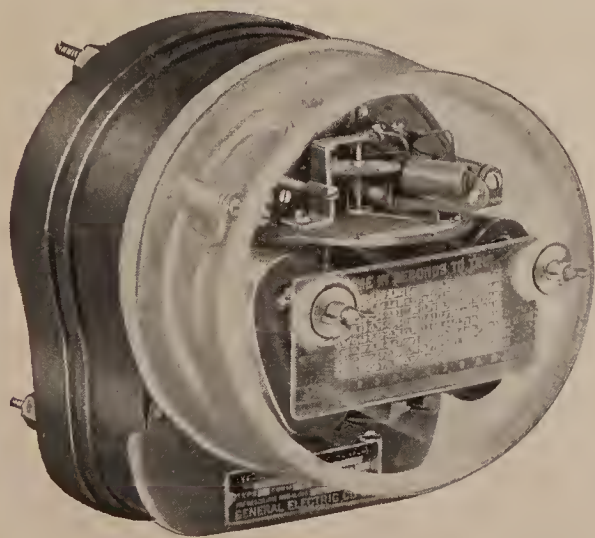
Relay with Cover Removed

matically in a few seconds time by the fuses at the motor switch blowing or by the wind-storm clearing the lines.

The Time Limit Induction Overload Relay is intended to correct this condition. It is arranged to control the operation of oil switch or breaker and connected in service so that it is sensitive at all times to the current that is flowing on the service line which it controls or guards. When the line is carrying only the current or load that it should carry, this Relay is inoperative, but when an overload comes on the line it begins at once to operate. Should an overload be just as much again as the service line is supposed to carry continuously with safety, the Relay will permit the generators to carry the overload for about eight seconds before it will cause the circuit breakers to open and cut the overloaded line off from the system. An overload of six times normal load will be permitted to remain for approximately three seconds; an overload of twenty times normal will be permitted to remain for approximately two seconds. This Relay, therefore, gives the trouble on the line a chance to correct itself, but if the trouble does not clear itself within such time as it is safe for the overload to be carried it causes the circuit breaker to open.

It is this almost human reasoning, this sure and certain estimating on the part of this Relay of how long the overload in question dare be carried that led us to believe this story of its action would be interesting to our readers. There is evidently a big field for this new device and it seems probable that we at the Fort Wayne Works will in time come to be almost as familiar with the Type I, Form A Relay, as we are with the Watthour Meters.

C. I. HALL, Eng.



Type I, Form A Relay

MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

In the winter of 1896 and 1897, there was considerable sickness among the employees of the Fort Wayne Electric Works, and consequently a great many calls for assistance which was given through popular subscriptions, and was proving rather expensive to the employees in general. It was decided to organize some sort of relief association to relieve the situation, hence the birth of the Relief Union of the Fort Wayne Electric Works. This organization was organized in February, 1897, with one hundred and twenty-five (125) members, out of a total of four hundred and fifty (450) employees, with the following officers:

First temporary chairman—Wm. Brennan.

First temporary secretary—John Daulton.

First temporary treasurer—Harry Temple.

First dues were paid March, 1898. First member to receive benefit was Samuel Parker, who is still a member of the Association and an employee of the Company.

On June 1, 1912, the Relief Union was re-organized under the name of "Mutual Benefit Association" which had a membership of approximately five hundred (500). At the present time the Mutual Benefit Association has a membership of one thousand, one hundred and fifteen (1,115) and has increased over two hundred and fifty (250) in the last year. It has paid out \$2,054.00 in the last fiscal year in sick benefits, and \$600.00 in death benefits.

All employees of the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company are eligible to membership. Those under eighteen years of age pay an initiation fee of 50 cents and 15 cents monthly dues and receive benefits at the rate of \$3.00 per week, after the first week, and in case of death, receive a death benefit of \$100.00. Those eighteen years and over pay an initiation fee of \$1.00 and 25 cents monthly dues, and receive benefits at the rate of \$5.00 per week after the first week, and in case of death, a death benefit of \$100.00. This death benefit has been maintained by the assessment of 25 cents at each death when necessary.

There is no insurance organization from which one can get such benefits as these without paying at least one hundred per cent more dues.

Should not you, as an employee of this Works, take advantage of your opportunity of being a member of this Mutual Benefit Association?

THE ELEX CLUB.

Although the Elex Club has been in existence for more than two years, we find a great many employees who are not aware that we have such an organization. Then there are others who have heard something of the club and are anxious to know more about it, so we are taking this opportunity to explain some of the why's and wherefore's of this club.

With the assistance of Mrs. Mabel Whitbeck, Extension Secretary of the Y. W. C. A., the Elex Club was organized Dec. 8, 1916, with a membership of 14 girls.

A membership fee of \$1.00 per year was decided upon and since the club was organized as a feature of the Y. W. C. A., 50 per cent of the money received from the membership fees is paid to the secretary of the Association. The remainder of the club funds are expended for purposes voted on by the club, according to its budget.

The purposes of this club are, to promote social and educational activities, to foster the spirit of friendly service and to stand for the highest ideals of womanhood. Surely any organization should prosper with such aims as these.

Any young woman, employed by the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company, may become a member of this club, upon recommendation of the executive committee and election by the club at any regular meeting.

Elex club members become members of the Y. W. C. A. and are entitled to all its membership privileges. All meetings, both business and social, are held at the Y. W. C. A. building.

During the fall and winter months, educational classes are offered to the members, such as first aid to the injured, social usages, sewing, cooking, china painting, character study and any other classes that the educational committee might suggest. There is also a gymnasium class and members who join this class pay 50 cents extra per term.

Similar clubs have been organized at the Dudlo Manufacturing Company, Boss Glove Factory, Perfection Biscuit Company and the Wayne Knitting Mills. It is the aim of the Elex Club to make as good a showing as any of its sister clubs.

The club now has a membership of 40 girls and it is hoped that when the fall term begins many new members will be enrolled.



Winners in the Quarter Century Rooster Race

LIFE AT THE OFFICERS' TRAINING CAMP, FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

"Wake up!" "Get in step!" "Heads up!" "Close up there!" These are a few of the compliments that are paid the candidates while drilling at the Officers' Reserve Training Camp, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

When the long lines of khaki clad hopefuls swing out on the parade grounds, go through the manual of arms, form into platoons and pass in review, Uncle Sam may well be proud of the results of his first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison.

If the reader could get a bird's-eye view of the entire camp, he would be impressed with the magnitude of the undertaking. Besides the many permanent brick buildings there are over a hundred newly constructed frame barracks. These are long, low buildings, laid out in blocks. Each building houses half a company (75 to 86 men), and has its mess hall and kitchen in the rear. Then there are countless numbers of tents in which the regulars and medical reserves are located.

Life starts early in the morning at the Fort. The rousing notes of reveille peal out at 5:30 and by 5:40 the candidates are expected to be dressed, cot made up, and in place in line for roll call. Twenty minutes are given to physical exercise, which gives a double sweetness to the bacon and beans at 6:00. By 7:00 the candidate has washed up, swept out his floor space and made up his pack for marching. The practice march lasts for an hour and is made with what is termed a heavy pack. This pack contains mess kit, blanket, toilet articles, poncho and ration cans. Drilling, with the same pack, in company and battalion formations is taken up from 8:00 to 9:00. In this drilling each man has a chance to take charge of a platoon

or company at some time, and display his ability at giving commands. The period from 9:00 to 11:00 is used for semaphore and wig-wag signalling, gallery practice in shooting, and patrol work in the field. The patrol work has been proving especially interesting as in this, actual war conditions are assumed.

The afternoon, from 1:00 to 4:30, includes conference and class work. In this the regular army instruction books are used as texts. At 5:00 all companies are formed for parade. All of these parades are under arms and are reviewed by the Post Commander. After mess at 6:00 all companies are again assembled on the parade grounds for a lecture given by one of the post instructors on some military subject.

By the time the barracks are reached again it is time to study until 9:30. If the candidate is able to stay awake he has a half hour before taps is sounded and lights out. This schedule keeps everybody hustling most of the time, and as a result good nature and enjoyment are shown on every hand.

The General Electric Company is well represented in every division of the Reserves, and the representatives are doing their best to make the "Guarantee of Excellence" apply as well in the army as it does in the commercial field.—From one of our boys at Fort Benjamin Harrison.



Chief Wurtle

You will recognize the above as the likeness of "Billy" Wurtle, the Chief of our Volunteer Fire Department, who has served in that capacity at this Works for the past

28 years. He has virtually developed the Volunteer Fire Department at this Works to its present high state of efficiency; most certainly the effectiveness of the Department can be largely attributed to Chief Wurtle's painstaking efforts.

Chief Wurtle is deservedly popular with his associates. He has a personality that readily makes him friends and particularly fits him to be a leader of men. Besides, he

is widely experienced in all the various phases of fire fighting and so well informed on all the developments of fire fighting methods during the past half century that even with the advent of our modern fire-proof buildings it is safe to say that when the new siren announces a fire, every one of our employees feels an added security from knowing that Chief Wurtle and his "boys" will immediately be on the job.

SAFETY FIRST ALWAYS



Eyes Taken from One Company's Employees in Fifteen Years

EYES TAKEN FROM ONE COMPANY'S EMPLOYEES IN FIFTEEN YEARS.

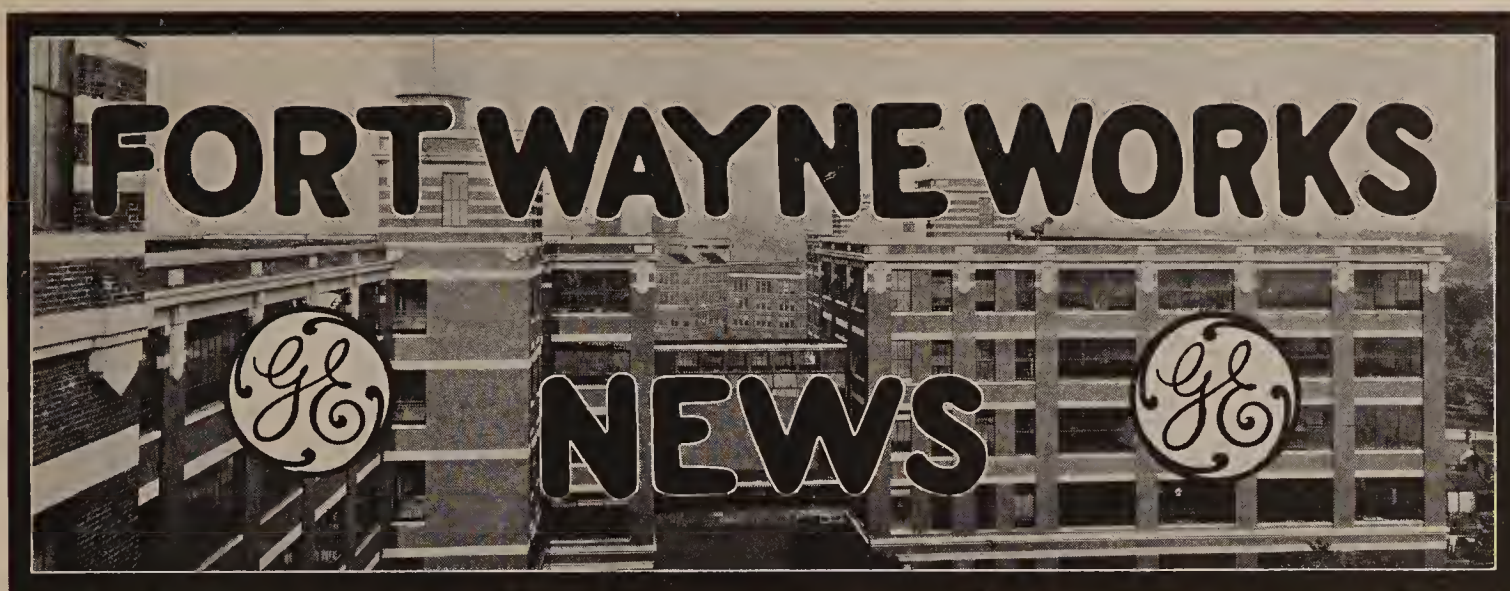
Keep your eyes by wearing goggles when doing dangerous work. Do not let your fellow employees gouge into your eyes. The Company pays the best specialists in the city to care for your eyes in case of injury. All the Company asks is your co-operation.

Safety Committee.

27.2 per cent of the homes in the United States are lighted by electricity.

THE STANDING OF THE VARIOUS TEAMS IN THE E. T. C. SUNSET BASE BALL LEAGUE.

<i>Teams.</i>	<i>Won.</i>	<i>Lost.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
Apprentice Dept.....	1	0	1000
Apparatus Dept.....	1	0	1000
Meter Department.....	2	1	666
Small Motor Dept.....	1	1	500
Office.....	1	1	500
Tool Makers.....	0	1	000
Ice Machine.....	0	2	000



VOL. 1.

AUGUST, 1917

No. 2

SUPPLEMENTARY COMPENSATION.

August 1, 1917.

Fort Wayne Works News:

On Saturday, July 28th, the Company made the third semi-annual distribution of the 5% supplementary compensation to some 700 employes of the Works and Offices who had been in the service of the Company either at Fort Wayne or elsewhere for five or more consecutive years. The total amount distributed at this Works was approximately \$13,000.

The rules governing this distribution require that an employe must have been in the service for at least five years. If an employe resigns and is again reemployed, his last date of employment is the one considered. If, however, an employe is laid off on account of reduction of force or on account of sickness, this does not prevent him from participating in this supplementary compensation, unless the total time lost exceeds six months and deducted from his total length of service reduces the actual length of service to less than five years.

If an employe commenced service with this Company June 30, 1912, or prior to that date, and had lost not to exceed six months on account of illness or reduction of force, he would be entitled to receive the 5% on his actual earnings from January 1, 1917, to June 30, 1917.

A similar distribution of supplementary compensation will be made the latter part of January, 1918, to all employes having five years service record at December 31, 1917. The Company anticipates a considerable increase in the number of employes

who will participate, as naturally there were a number of new employes engaged during the six months period ending December 31, 1912. Yours truly,

J. H. Evans.

THE ANNEALING PROCESS.

Among the important processes in the manufacture of electrical apparatus at the Fort Wayne Works is the annealing of the sheet steel punchings or laminations which make up the cores of transformers, motors, etc. These sheets, due to the process of rolling at the mills, are of varying degrees of hardness. In electrical apparatus, in order that the highest efficiency may be obtained from the machine or transformer, it is necessary that these punchings be as soft as possible.

One general rule which applies to practically all steel is, if the steel is heated to a certain degree and very quickly cooled by quenching in some cooling medium such as water or oil, it is rendered hard, but if in place of suddenly cooling it be permitted to cool slowly the steel is softened, or in other words, annealed. It is this latter fact which is taken advantage of in the annealing.

At the present time there are eleven large furnaces devoted to this work, four in the old annealing department and seven in the new up-to-date annealing building No. 22. The sheets of steel are stacked in cast iron pots about five feet long, eighteen inches wide and ten inches deep. A cast iron or boiler plate lid is placed over the top of the pot and the edges sealed with fire clay. This is done that the flame may not come in direct contact with the steel and so oxidize

or scale it. Eight of these pots are placed in each furnace. The furnace is then fired until the pots and the steel they contain have been brought to a uniform temperature, usually about 1500° F. This temperature is determined by means of very delicate instruments known as pyrometers. To make certain that all the steel has reached the required temperature, the furnace is permitted to "soak", that is, after the proper temperature has been reached it is held at that point for several hours to allow the heat to thoroly penetrate. At the end of this time the fire is pulled, the furnace opened and the pots removed. However, the pots are not unsealed but stacked close together so they will cool slowly and the steel is not removed until it has become perfectly cool.

Certain small castings such as meter frames, small motor flanges, etc., are handled in much the same manner in order that they may more readily be machined.

It may be interesting to know that over 800,000 pounds or 400 tons of sheet steel and castings are put thru the anneal each month.

Howard Miller, Eng.
Annealing and Treating Dept.

THE TALE OF A PRODUCTION MAN.

Come all mankind and lend an ear
To hear the tale I'm telling;
Although to tell it grieves me sore,
I will try to keep from yelling,
And such a tale of woe unfold
That women will be dying
While strong men grit their teeth with rage
And babies cease their crying.
The tale of a Production Man
Is what I will unravel;
Pray shout it out to all the world
Wherever you may travel.
He wakes from sleep at five A. M.—
Oft times with pain he's groaning,
Because his feet are hurting so,
He can scarcely keep from moaning;
With raiment fine he girds his loins
Then though his ears be burning
He gulps them down in fourteen bites.
Although his soul is yearning
To take his time, if only once,
To sip his coffee slowly—
But needs must shout
Here comes my car by everything that's holy.
But look, just as the works appear
He hears the whistle blowing.
'Tis six A. M. by standard time
And things must be set going.
So now he rings the old time clock
While all the time he's swearing
Because he's late but at this hour
He's almost beyond caring.
Then to his desk he quickly runs
Dull care upon him lying.

For requisitions are past due.
And even though he's dying,
Still he must run to see old Jim
(Whose bald head bright is shining)
Oh, my! these armatures are due,
For them my heart is pining.
Then Jim begins to grit his teeth,
His eyes with frenzy rolling,
And shouts aloud, "Come here, my boy,
And cease your idle strolling."
The boy then runs to Slater's den—
At noon he'll be returning—
To say that Slater said, "Go on,
To see you I'm not yearning."
Then the poor P. M. tears his hair,
His knees beneath him shaking,
And says "That promise I'll extend
Till New Year's dawn is breaking;"
And even then should he be here
That job won't be completed
Unless he robs six other jobs
Rather than be defeated.
Then down to Graff's big coop he goes
Just like a lamb to slaughter,
For fearsome lions lurk within
Who never give him quarter.
He goes to Graffe and asks him
For some flanges he's been needing;
Graffe says, "There's thousands in Japan,"
And walks away not heeding;
While poor P. M. to Logue or Kull,
With accents sad and mournful,
Says, "Give your ear unto my plea,"
But is met with glances scornful;
For they are working on the pool
And have no time for listening
Or looking up a single flange
Which in some bin is glistening
And holding up the motor
Which P. M. wants to get started,
In order that in future days
To Doc he'll see it carted.
Then out to Doc it rides in state,
While Doc is loudly saying,
"Come on here, Cecil, don't you know
For this tag we are praying?"
Now after many weary moons,
To Braun he sees it skated.
The poor P. M. almost goes wild,
He feels so much elated;
He thinks his troubles now are o'er,
Alas he does not reckon
Upon the horrid things in store
To which Fate's hand doth beckon.
Then to Frank Braun the P. M. goes
And says, "Please rush this motor."
Braun gives it but a glance, and says,
"'Tis grounded in the rotor;"
So he rejects it, and once more
'Tis back upon the benches;
But all things must come to an end,
Even the war in trenches.
At last the motor goes through test,
Though all is not smooth gliding.
And to the store-room on the cart
The motor goes a riding.
Back to the office just at noon
The Production Man comes walking,
And as he nears his desk he hears
The sound of girls a talking.
And so he's at his desk once more
While girls are loudly yelling
About the things they did last night,
Which they can't keep from telling.

So life drags on it's weary round
 Of working and of worry,
 Until down to his very grave
 The Production Man will hurry.
 So never think that we poor slaves
 Are working here for pleasure;
 But give to us your sympathy
 And blessings in good measure;
 Nor doubt that many a collar white
 Conceals a neck that's breaking;
 Even shiny shoes with rubber heels
 Can cover pedals aching.
 So here's to the Production Man!
 Good health and our right good wills, Sir,
 Long may you live and when you die
 We hope you can pay your bills, Sir.

Sam Newlin.

The Educational Committee of the Electro Technic Club is planning for the Night School Courses. Watch the next issue of the News for announcement of courses.

The Federation of Industrial Clubs of the city, gave a trolley party on the evening of July 18th, in which the Elex Club of our own Works partook of its share of the fun. There were three chartered cars and after riding over the city lines, the crowd assembled at Lakeside Park and had refreshments, which everyone enjoyed, even the street car men.

GARDENERS, DID YOU KNOW THIS?

At this season of the year when we are harvesting and canning the products of our gardens it is essential that correct methods be used to insure no loss later. The National Food Relief at 810 Clinton Street, have a number of free pamphlets on canning, drying and evaporation of fruits and vegetables, which can be had for the asking. Their advice is free also.

If you have city lots and desire to hold them next year, you should see the National Food Relief and make arrangements early. Consult them regarding fall plowing. You can have them or the county agent, Mr. Hutchins, in the County Superintendent's office, analyze your soil and recommend proper fertilizers, which will help next year's crop.

Any man who has a job has a chance.—Hubbard.

The man who will "get it out on time" is the man who eventually will run the boss a neck and neck race for his job.

A man may be down but it doesn't argue that he is out.



GRADUATE APPRENTICES

Reading from left to right: Front Row: Herbert Siebold, Robert Bangert, Matthew Glenn.

Second Row: Walter Hibbins, Alfred Dickmeyer, Lloyd Wellbaum.

These are the first men to finish the Machinist four year Apprentice Course. They have all taken positions in the factory and are doing a high grade of work.

Constant Frank and James Stouder, who were among the first to enlist from this Works, had almost completed the four year Apprentice Course.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

Publication Committee

A. A. Serva, Chairman; E. A. Barnes,
R. F. Harding

X. J. Divens, Editor.

Associate Editors.

J. L. Bireley.	Emily Guth.
G. R. Gawehn.	H. E. Hire.
W. J. Hockett.	O. B. Rinehart.
D. White.	You.

VOL. 1

AUGUST, 1917

No. 2

A FRIEND AT CINCINNATI.

The staff has been very much pleased to receive the following letter from Mr. Thomas J. Ryan, who is now Cincinnati District Manager of the Fort Wayne Department. Anyone connected with the old Fort Wayne organization will be more than pleased to hear a good word from Mr. Ryan. Our newer employes will be glad to know that Mr. Ryan is one of the older men in our commercial organization, having been connected with the old Fort Wayne Corporation back in the days when Mr. R. T. McDonald was president of the company and Mr. W. C. Knight vice president. Mr. Ryan was also for a short time in the employ of the Siemens and Halske Company and again came back to the Fort Wayne organization when the Siemens and Halske Company was merged with the Fort Wayne Works. Mr. Ryan has always been a Fort Wayne booster and the News will certainly appreciate suggestions or criticisms from our Cincinnati manager.

Mr. Ryan writes as follows:

I note with interest the first copy of the Fort Wayne Works News. I have been receiving something along the same line from the Schenectady Works for the past year or more. I think these shop papers are excellent things. They help to knit the employes together and make each man and woman feel that they are a part of a great big organization which has an interest in them and their welfare.

I was very much impressed at the enormous size of the Fort Wayne Works during my trip to the factory this week. I have been directly connected with Fort Wayne during practically all of my working life, and I am very proud to be a part of an organization which can show such a tremendous growth. I hope to see the time when we will have at least 10,000 people working in our Fort Wayne shops.

Trusting you will put my name on your mailing list, and wishing the "News" all the success that it certainly deserves, I am

Yours truly, Thos. J. Ryan,
Dist. Mgr. Ft. Wayne Dept.

THE WORKS GARDEN.

That amateur gardening pays can be amply demonstrated to the satisfaction of the most skeptical, if he will but visit the Works Garden.

Located along the east bank of the St. Marys, between Taylor Street and the Pennsylvania R. R., the spot is an ideal one. The soil is sandy, making cultivation a pleasure. The land is owned by the General Electric Company and was plowed, harrowed and platted by order of the Fort Wayne Works Management. As shown in the cut at the right, 118 lots were laid out and allotted to employes of the Company, with the exception of a few in the northwest corner, which were turned over to the Pennsylvania Pump House attendants.

The principal crops are potatoes, beans, corn and tomatoes, although many cabbages and squash and cucumber vines are to be seen. One of the office stenographers has planted a large share of her lot in cucumbers, probably in anticipation of future picnics.

While all of the lots show evidence of careful cultivation, there are a few that attract more than passing attention on account of the thoughtful planning as regards appearance. One lot in particular cultivated by Walter Bloomberg merits a word of praise. A hedge of sunflowers among which beans of the climbing variety are planted, surrounds the lot. Inside this hedge the cabbage, potatoes, tomatoes, beans, etc., that are planted are laid out in such carefully arranged rows and sections that the whole presents an exceptionally pleasing appearance.

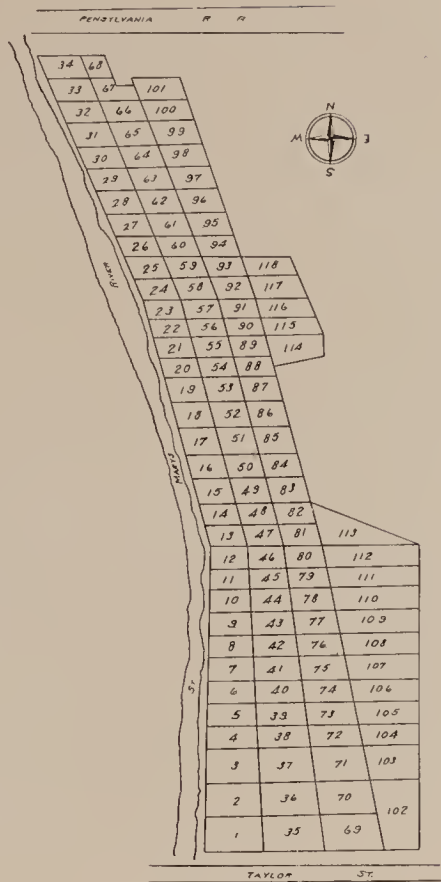
Another lot cultivated by Charles Grandchamp is laid out in a similar way with the exception that the hedge is of corn and the most of the interior space planted in potatoes.

Jim Sivets, with whom we are well acquainted, is raising tomatoes of which he can be justly proud, as without a doubt he has the finest early tomatoes in the Works Garden.

In anticipation of a possible dry period during the season, arrangements have been made to provide for irrigation. The irrigating equipment is on hand ready to install, should a continuation of hot, dry weather make irrigation a necessity.



A Wonderful Tomato Prospect



Plan of Works Garden
Along St. Marys River



A Representative View in the Works Garden

THE ENTZ TRANSMISSION FOR AUTOMOBILES.

It is a well known fact that the steam engine has great flexibility, that is, it will operate economically on light loads, and at the same time is able to carry upon demand extremely heavy overloads.

The gasoline engine on the other hand is operating at its highest efficiency at full load; the gasoline consumption per horsepower output increasing as the load decreases. It has no overload capacity similar to that possessed by the steam engine.

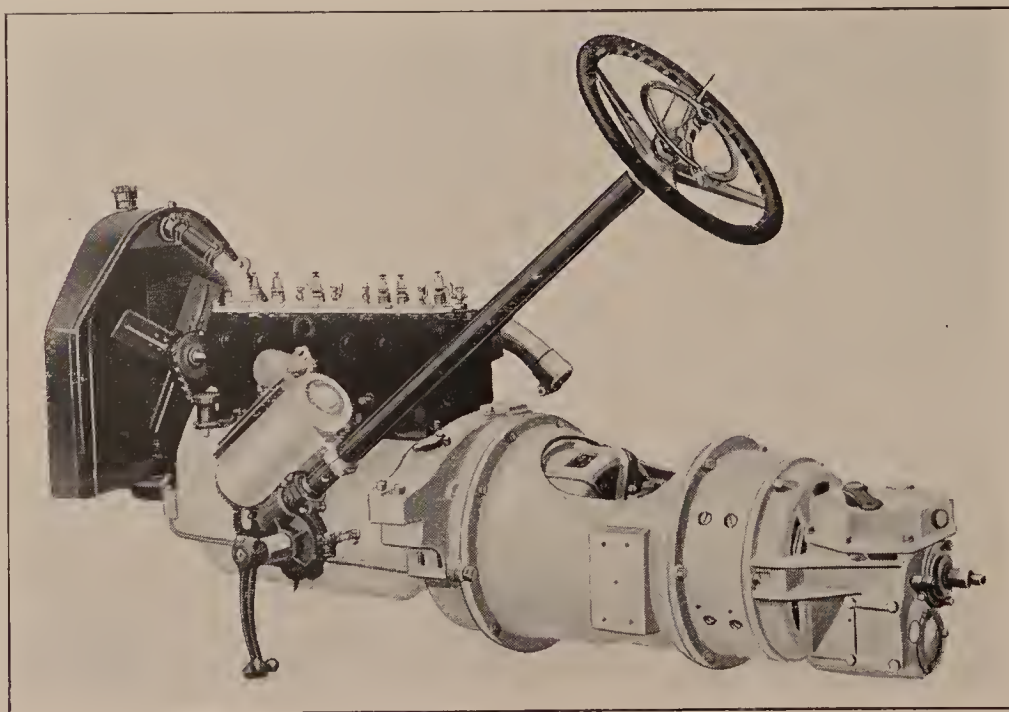
For these reasons and from considerations of economy in operation, reduction of weight, etc., it is common practice to so proportion the power of the gasoline engine to the automobile which it is to drive that it will be fairly well loaded under normal operating conditions, and it follows, therefore, that it has very little overload capacity to meet unusual demands for power. It has been necessary, therefore, to provide a means of multiplying the maximum torque of the engine to meet abnormal road conditions. In addition, since the gasoline engine will not start itself as in the case of the steam engine, it is necessary to provide some means for disconnecting the motor from the driving mechanism of the car when the latter is stopped momentarily in traffic.

To meet these requirements all sorts of cone, disc, and band clutches, planetary and sliding gears, not to mention friction and hydraulic transmissions, as well as pneumatic and electric gear shifts have been

devised—none of which, however, seem to have fully met the ideal.

The Entz transmission is an electrical device designed to replace the clutch and gear transmission of the conventional car, and to transmit to the rear axle the power developed by the engine, and at the same time to vary the ratios of speed and torque in the power so transmitted. In other words, the use of this transmission permits of wide variations in the ratio of the speed of the engine to that of the rear axle, and of corresponding variations in torque ratios. In actual practice, it replaces the engine fly wheel, the clutch, a part of the gears, the starting motor, and the lighting generator, and so performs their functions as to provide an extremely flexible and agreeable operation of the car.

This system consists essentially of a cylindrical case bolted to the engine bell housing, enclosing a revolving field which is secured to the crankshaft, and replaces the fly wheel. Inside this field revolves independently an armature carried on a shaft, which extends through the reverse gear box, and connects to the propeller shaft running to the rear axle. On the same shaft with this first armature is a second revolving in a stationary set of fields, similar to the one first mentioned. There is also a small drum controller secured to the lower end of the steering assembly and operated by a control lever on the steering wheel. A battery of about the same capacity as that used with the ordinary starting and lighting equipment of the conventional automobile forms a part of the equipment.



The Entz Transmission Coupled to Automobile Engine

This device then, controlled by the operating lever on the steering wheel, and supplemented by the control of the engine speed through the foot accelerator, performs the following functions:

1st—Cranks the engine.

2nd—Drives the car with perfect smoothness and flexibility through wide ranges of speeds.

3rd—Provides an auxiliary means of "emergency charging" the battery very rapidly with the car standing still.

4th—Provides a very effective electric brake which permits of coasting long grades without the exertion on the part of the operator, or the heating of brake bands incident to the use of a mechanical brake.

The power is continuous in passing from one controller position to another, without the loss in speed and disagreeable jerk incident to the use of the conventional clutch and gear shift.

There are six points on the controller which enable the driver to select the most efficient combination for any particular grade, and to shift rapidly from one to the other without the loss of car speed as the grade changes. Upon reaching the top of even a slight grade, the foot is removed from the accelerator, and this action immediately declutches the engine from the transmission and allows the car to coast free with the engine idling, and with no effort on the part of the operator, such as holding out a mechanical clutch. The result is an unsuspected but material saving in gasoline and engine wear.

The facility of changing torque and speed ratios by a slight movement of the control lever, the electric brake, and the free coasting feature by simply releasing the accelerator, are particularly valuable in a hilly country, and add much to the comfort and pleasure of motoring, enabling the driver to make long trips with a minimum of exertion and fatigue.

The flexibility, smoothness, and lack of shock with which the power is transmitted from the engine to the rear axle, result in a material saving in the wear and tear of tires, rear axle, differential, universal joints, and in fact, all members of the power plant and transmission mechanism.

In general, it is absolutely impossible to appreciate the smooth operation and wonderful ease of control without actually having driven the car. It does everything the conventional car does, and has besides many useful and attractive features. —W. S. Goll.



MISS JENNIE WRIGHT

FIRST WOMAN MEMBER OF LOCAL QUARTER CENTURY CLUB

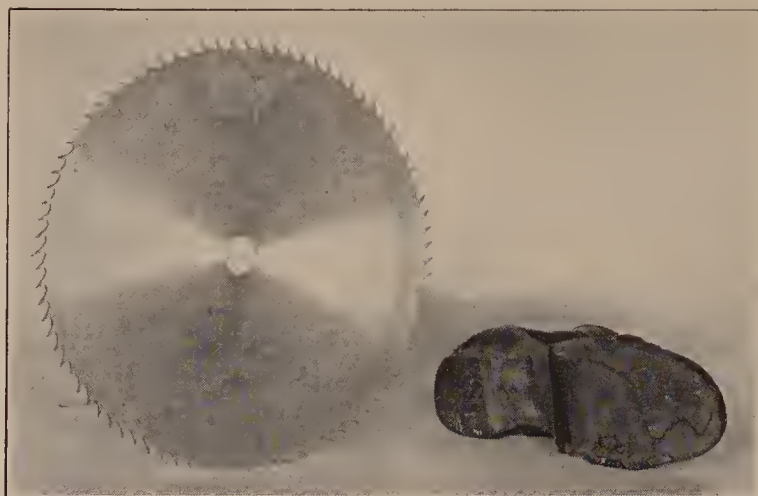
The News presents herewith a photograph of Miss Jennie Wright, who has the distinction of having served this Works longer than any other woman in active service.

Miss Wright has been continuously in the employ of the Company since March, 1892, taping coils in Transformer Department under foreman C. S. Reher.

Faithful attention to duty soon earned for her the promotion to forelady of the coil taping work. Later she served under Mr. F. S. Walburn and January, 1915, she was given charge of the special transformer coil winding under foreman C. A. Hatch.

She has served this Works very faithfully and efficiently, and made an unusual record of active service, being absent on the average less than three days each year, with the exception of several months due to illness during the first part of this year and the weeks of vacation earned by ten years continuous employment.

In her modest way, Miss Wright admits she is the only woman member of the Fort Wayne Branch Quarter Century Club, and then points to her gold emblem which she prizes very highly.



SAFETY FIRST ALWAYS

“SAFETY FIRST”

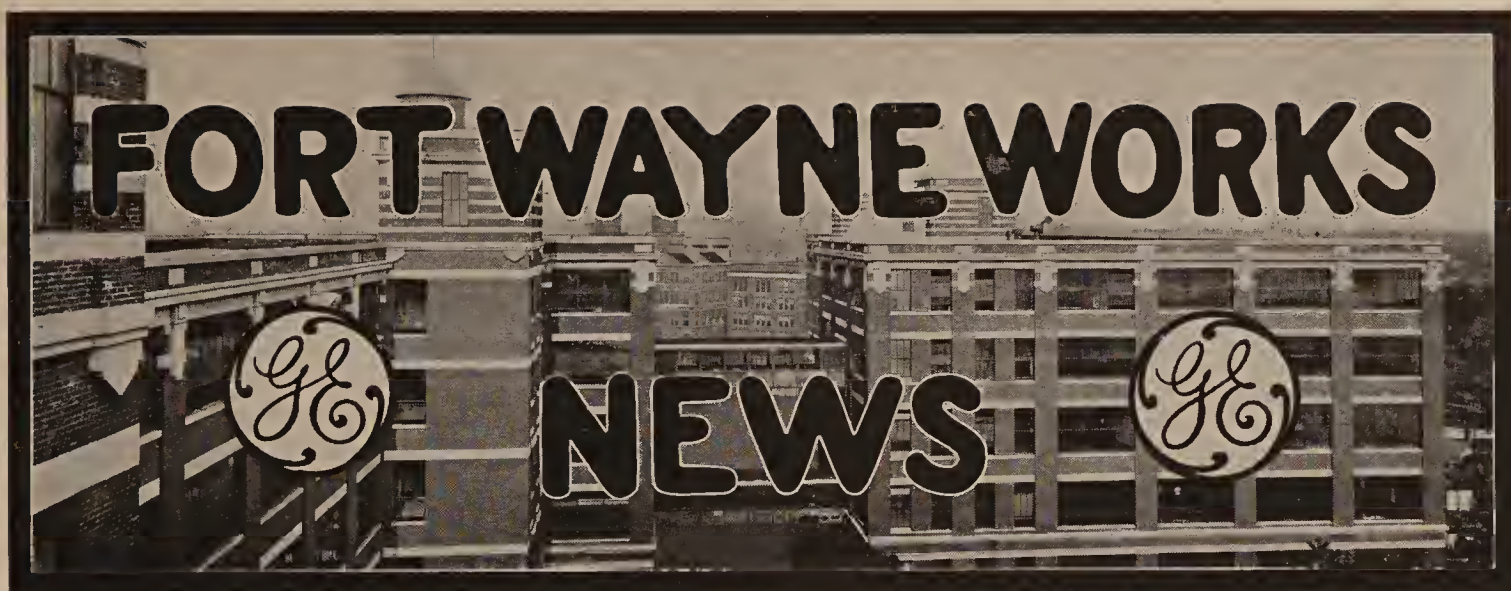
The photographs are of Mr. R. M. Rhine of the commutator department, Bldg. 17-B, who has the safety of his fellow workers “at heart” and posed for us; the saw he was carrying; the shoe he was wearing, and his arm after falling. Mr. Rhine was carrying a newly sharpened saw down the stairway without holding the rail and wearing the shoe shown. He caught the dangling sole of the shoe on the tread and fell several steps, cutting his arm and hand severely.

This accident involves three common hazards:

FIRST: Descending stairs without holding to the rail.

SECOND: Wearing a shoe that needed repairing.

THIRD: Carrying a dangerous object down stairs without special precaution being observed.



VOL. 1.

SEPTEMBER, 1917

No. 3

NEW HOME OF THE METER DEPARTMENT.

Although the department is not completely moved or permanently located, it is with a feeling of considerable pride that we go to work in our new quarters—the fourth and fifth floors of Building No. 19—the new home of the Meter Department. The building is located on the south side of Wall street, is five stories high, and the most up-to-the-minute that modern building science can erect.

The ceilings are high and the walls are practically all taken up by window space, which provides a superabundance of light and fresh air for the large number of employees engaged in this department. The building is provided with modern high speed elevators so that no time is lost in transporting the materials and finished products to and from the upper floors.

The department is almost completely decentralized, having the general offices consolidated in commodious quarters in the west end of the fifth floor where modern office facilities are provided.

A great deal of thought and study was given to the laying out of the floor space for the products to be manufactured therein, and a vast amount of the most modern machinery and equipment has been installed. Everything that will add to the convenience, comfort and efficiency of the employees has been carefully studied, with the net result that a most perfect workshop has been provided.

In this department are manufactured—complete—watthour meters, induction relays and demand devices. The watthour meter, is the “thing” you usually find hang-

ing on the back porch, closet or attic, which shows how much “juice” you have used. The induction relay is a protective device, which was described very clearly in the first number of our “Works News” by Mr. C. I. Hall. Demand devices cover a new line, at least relatively new to these works, which are used in connection with metering schemes. In order to gain some idea of the volume of the work, watthour meters alone represent an output of approximately twenty tons of a device that is only about six inches in diameter by five inches in depth.

The manufacturing or actual making of the parts is all done on the fourth floor. In the extreme east end, in which is located the Magnet Department and which is presided over by Mr. John Smith, the magnets are manufactured and stocked complete. In addition, in a specially prepared location, the cleaning and dipping of parts is performed. In the central section are located the light and heavy machine departments,



A Corner of the Meter Small Parts Assembly Dept.

presided over by Messrs. Persing and Bierbaum. There is also located on this floor the Research Laboratory, a special department presided over by Mr. Chas. Raquet.

On the fifth floor, on which no machine work is done, the assembling, finishing and testing are all done, and thus these operations requiring extreme cleanliness are isolated from the real manufacturing departments. In the extreme east end is the Experimental Department, presided over by Mr. Høglund. Next comes the Element Department, presided over by Mr. C. A. Bireley. In this department the coils are wound, insulated and stacked on the iron. Next comes the Clock Department, under the direction of Mr. Herbert Miller. Continuing on down the floor is the Assembling Department, under Mr. Lageman's direction, and the Testing Department, presided over by Mr. Ben O'Brien. On the extreme west end are located the Standardizing Department, presided over by Mr. F. B. Owen, and the general offices. The Standardizing Department includes the Standardizing Laboratory, Power Plant and Storage Battery Room.

The raw material enters on the fourth floor and comes out on the fifth floor in the form of the finished product, packed ready for shipment.

P. C. Morganthaler,
Managing Engineer.

STORAGE BATTERIES.

While the General Electric Company does not manufacture storage batteries, the company furnishes a great deal of apparatus for the charging of such batteries and much of the manufacture of this charging equipment is centralized at Ft. Wayne, so that some explanation of the batteries, their various characteristics, etc., may be of interest to readers of the News.

While there are a great many combinations of materials which can be used to store electrical energy for a time and return that energy to a circuit at a later time, there are only two general types of batteries which are commonly found in commercial service. These are the Lead Sulphuric Acid batteries which have been on the market for a great many years, and the Nickel Iron Alkaline Battery more commonly known as the Edison Battery, developed some years ago by Mr. Thomas A. Edison after many years of painstaking research.

We will not discuss the chemistry of either of these types of batteries or compare the

merits of the one with the merits of the other. We will, however, consider the construction and the electrical features of the two types. There are many features of the two types of batteries that are different and there are many other features that are similar. It is such features that are of particular interest in this present discussion.

The unit of the battery is the cell, sometimes called the element. This cell consists, essentially, of two kinds of thin sheets called plates, one kind constituting the negative plates and the other kind constituting the positive plates. All of the plates of one kind are connected together and thence to a common terminal. The terminals are known respectively as the negative terminal and the positive terminal of the cell. There is no metallic connection between the negative plates and the positive plates within the cell on a normal battery; if such a connection is formed, it results in an internal short circuit which will exhaust and probably ruin the cell.

The plates of the cell are assembled so that the negative terminal is on one side and the positive terminal on the other, the two kinds of plates interlacing but separated from each other by separators of insulating material which in some cases is thin sheets of wood and in other cases sheets of hard rubber or composition material.

When the plates and the separators are properly assembled they are inserted into a container or jar and this jar is then filled with a liquid called the "Electrolyte."

This unit or cell is usually too limited in its storage capacity to use for many purposes by itself and, therefore, a storage battery is usually made up of a number of such cells connected in series, that is, the positive terminal of one cell is connected to the negative terminal of the next and so on until a battery of the desired size is obtained. The voltage of a battery is determined by the number of cells connected in series to make up that battery, but the amount of energy that a cell is capable of delivering is determined by the number of plates in it; the usual practice, of course, being that all of the cells in the battery have the same number of plates and all plates having the same area.

So far this description applies to both the lead battery and the Edison battery. There is one other feature which is common to both types of battery, namely, the batteries must both be charged from a direct or continuous current. There is no successful

Continued on Page 5

AN OPPORTUNITY.

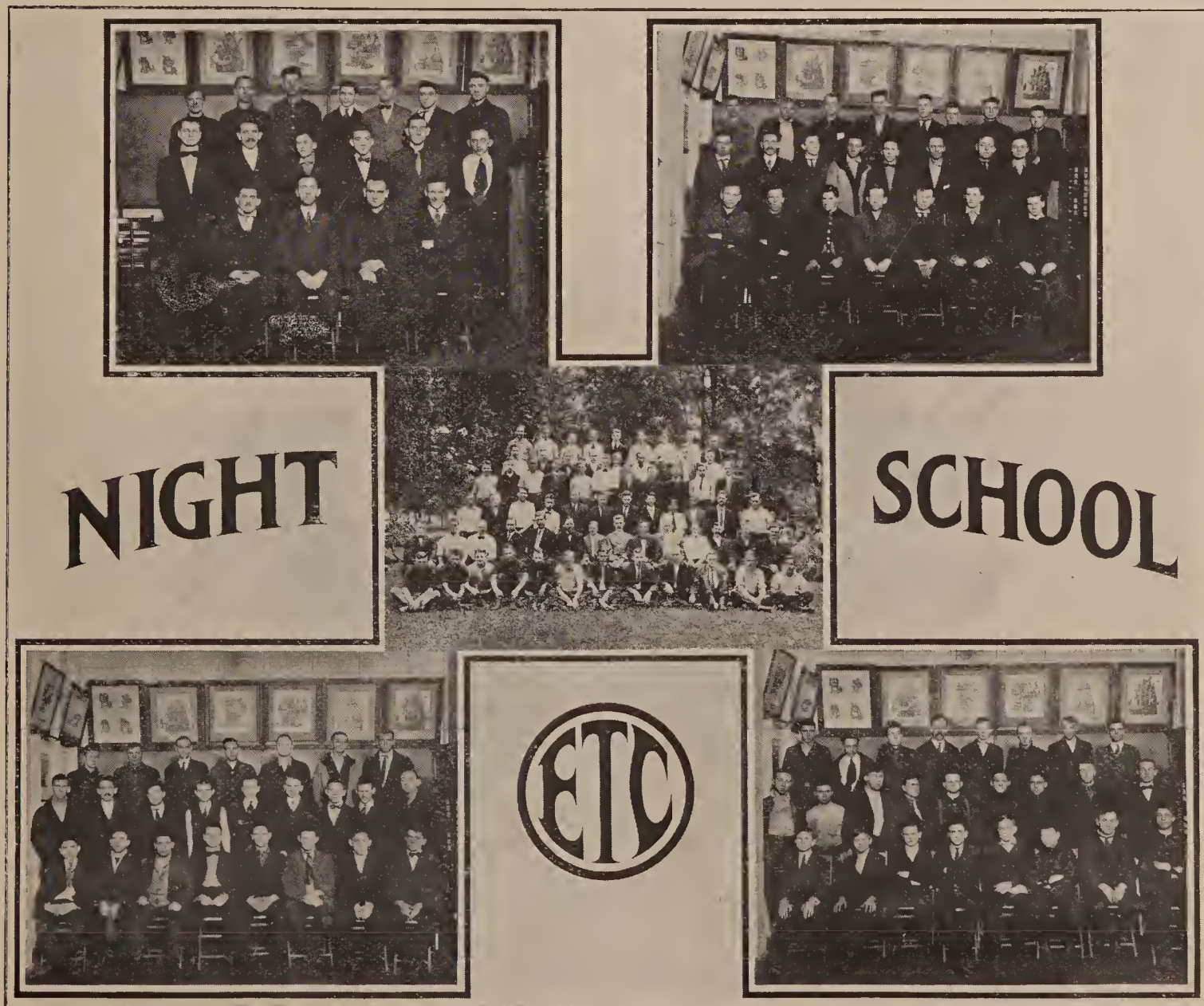
Folders for the Night School, describing the classes, were issued just one week ago. The school will begin during the first week of October. Those who are interested in preparing for some of the opportunities which are now open should be sure to read these carefully.

A large percentage of the men in the pictures have received promotions and foremen and others who have positions to be filled are consulting the night school records and picking their men. The night school is no longer an experiment and employees are coming to realize that they can advance much more rapidly by spending some of their spare time in this work.

Arrangements were made for interested employees to enroll at any time during the days, Monday and Tuesday, September 24th and 25th, at the Firemen's Headquarters in the Basement of the Office Building and Apprentice School Office, Building 26-5.

As will be seen from the folder, courses in Practical Mathematics, Mechanical Drawing, Practical Electricity, and a combined course in Mathematics and Mechanics will be given this year. It is hoped that you read the folder carefully and if at all interested talked the matter over at one of the registration places or with some of the men who have tried out this night school work.

It will still be possible to enroll by applying at the Apprentice School office.



The collage features five black and white photographs of men in suits, likely students or graduates of the Night School. The photos are arranged around a central logo and text. The logo is a circular emblem with the letters "ETC" inside. The text "NIGHT" is on the left and "SCHOOL" is on the right, both in large, bold, serif capital letters. The photographs show groups of men in suits, some standing and some sitting, in various poses.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

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X. J. Divens, Editor.

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J. L. Bireley.	Emily Guth.
G. R. Gawehn.	H. E. Hire.
W. J. Hockett.	O. B. Rinehart.
D. White.	You.

VOL. 1

SEPTEMBER, 1917

No. 3

The employees of this Works on the forenoon of Sept. 11th were shocked to learn of the accidental death of Foreman Harry Evans, and the fatal injury of Foreman Tony Miller, while they were enroute by automobile to Tri-Lake for the second annual picnic of the Quarter Century Club.

Both men were faithful and valued employees of this Company, each one having been with the company for the past twenty-seven years. Mr. Evans for the greater part of this time had held the position of foreman of the Carpenter Shop while Mr. Miller for a number of years had had charge

of the Detail Department. The resolutions adopted by the Quarter Century Club, expressing their feelings of deep sorrow and regret at the loss of their fellow members, can well be taken as the expression of the many employees with whom they have been for years associated.

The editorial board of the Fort Wayne Works News has organized to handle the work in accordance with the following plan:

Mr. Hire, Miss Guth and Mr. White—Club News and General Factory News.

Mr. Rinehart—The Plant and Manufacturing Processes.

Mr. Hockett—Safety First and News from our boys in Military Service.

Mr. Bireley—Descriptions of Works Products, and "Familiar Faces."

Mr. Gawehn—Photographic and Art Work.

Mr. X. J. Divens—Non-shop articles and information of general nature.

The above will give you an idea with which member of the editorial board to get in touch.

Take the initiative and help us make the Fort Wayne Works News a paper to be proud of.



Quarter Century Club on Day Scheduled for Annual Picnic.

FIRE DEPARTMENT AND BAND ANNUAL OUTING.

The Annual Outing of the Fire Department and Band of the General Electric Co., was held Sept. 16th at Turflinger's Grove south of the city along the St. Marys River. It was a huge success from every point of view and all the events on the program were pulled off as per schedule with the exception of the garlic eating contest which had to be declared off because Will Melching mistook the garlic prepared for the occasion for onions and devoured the entire collection.

The pie biting contest was won by William Bracht who ate up all the pies while his opponent, Doc. Obenchain, was removing the contents of a cotton stuffed pie from his six hollow teeth. Bracht was removed from the platform by a crane secured by the rescue committee.

Fred Duryee read the Lincoln Gettysburg Address instead of the Declaration of Independence by mistake, but the audience didn't know the difference and cheered him to the echo.

Dr. Schultz, who was to have rendered a vocal solo, was detained at the Lake by a large specimen of fish which accidentally swallowed a chub attached to his line. By the time the fish had divorced the chub from the line it was too late for Doc to reach the scene of the festivities.

Wm. Wurtle was presented with the prize for the old man's race because the three other entrants fell in the river while warming up.

Auto tourists motoring in that vicinity will please not mistake a lacerated field adjacent to the picnic grounds for a plowed field prepared for spring planting. It is merely the scene of the baseball game between the teams representing the Fire Dept., and the Band. The score at the finish, as nearly as could be ascertained, was 16 to 10 in favor of the Fire Department. The Band enlivened the occasion by frequent selections and every body voted the affair a gigantic success.

E. T. C. "SUNSET LEAGUE."

The E. T. C. Sunset League completed the regular schedule of games with the Meter Dept. and the Small Motor Dept., tying in games won and lost. A game to

decide the tie was played by these teams at Lawton Park, September 22nd.

While the standing of the contestants represent the margin or ability between them, each contest has been exceptionally close and in several games, extra innings were played for a decision.

The Meter-Testers, of whom Manager Wagner has every reason to feel proud, have a clean sheet of victories to their own personal credit, although in the percentage tabulation above they are charged with one game lost. This is occasioned by their taking the place of the All Stars in the league after the All Stars had lost one game.

Official Standing.

TEAMS	Won	Lost	Pct.
Meter Dept.....	6	1	857
Small Motor.....	6	1	857
Warehouse.....	4	3	666
Apprentice.....	3	2	600
Office.....	3	4	428
Apparatus.....	2	3	400
Spec. Mach. Dept.....	1	4	200
Ice-Machine.....	0	7	000

ELEX CLUB.

The Elex Club enjoyed its share of the fun and the honors of the annual Field Meet of the Federation of Girl's Industrial Clubs held lately at Swinney Park. The chief event of the day, the baseball game between the girls of the Dudlo Club and the 1917 Federation Delegates, was won by the Federation Delegates with a score of 28 to 8. The Elex Club takes pride in this score as three of the Elex girls, Evelyn Buchman, catcher; Esther Young, shortstop; and Clara Ubelhoer, second baseman, played on the winning team.

In the other events of the day the Elex girls carried off their full share of the prizes.

STORAGE BATTERIES

Continued from Page 2

storage battery that can be charged by alternating current applied to its terminals.

However, there are certain features of difference in the lead and Edison Batteries which should be mentioned. The lead sulphuric battery has negative plates of metallic lead in a spongy form, positive plates of lead oxide and an electrolyte of sulphuric acid. The Edison battery has negative plates of perforated sheet steel pockets filled with iron

oxide, the sheet steel being nickel plated. The positive plates of this battery are made up of a series of nickel plated perforated sheet steel tubes filled with alternate layers of nickel hydrate and plates of pure metallic nickel. All of the frame work of the Edison battery is nickel plated. The electrolyte is an alkaline solution of potassium hydrate in water. The Lead Battery cell has a glass or lead lined wood container when cell is used for stationary service and a hard rubber jar when used on electric vehicles or for portable service. The Edison cells are housed in a highly nickel plated corrugated sheet steel container. So much for the construction.

The open circuit voltage of a fully charged lead cell is about 2 volts per cell, while the open circuit voltage of a fully charged Edison cell is about 1.45 volts. The lead cell's voltage drops to about 1.7 volts when discharged while the Edison cell's voltage drops to about 1. volt.

In the following issue the design of the charging equipment and the charging and care of the batteries will be considered.

J. J. Kline.

ELECTRO TECHNIC CLUB.

The membership campaign of the ETC is on. You have probably seen one of the solicitors before this and we trust you have

handed over your dollar and are wearing a "Booster Tag" for there are bigger and better things than ever before in store for ETC members if the 1,000 membership can be reached.

The membership the past year was 473 and any one of the 473 who attended the lectures and entertainments of the last year will tell you that they many times over secured their dollar's worth in information and entertainment. Moreover each one of them will tell you they are proud to be an ETC member for the ETC is a club that is doing things. If this Fort Wayne Work News is of interest to you, you can be grateful to the ETC, for it was this club which started the proposition of having a Works Paper. It is the ETC that has fostered the Night School. It was the ETC that staged the Field Day last June, the Feed and Mock Trial last March and other numerous enjoyable and entertaining times. It is the ETC that has backed the Works basket ball team and has fostered the Sunset Baseball league. The club is well worth while and it solicits all men of the works as members.

Remember too that many of the entertainments and lectures given by this club are open to the members' families. There is never any extra admission fee. The dollar pays it all. Let's all get in line for the biggest and best year ever.



Fort Wayne Works Band

DIRECTOR OF OUR WORKS BAND.

Herewith is presented a reproduction of a photograph, the original of which scarcely needs an introduction to readers of the News, or any one else in Fort Wayne for that matter. It is that of Prof. John L. Verweire, instructor and director of the favorite General Electric Band.

It goes without saying that the "Works" band is one of its favorite auxiliary institutions. Its popular noonday concerts, once each week during the summer season have been a source of genuine enjoyment to hundreds, yes thousands of General Electric employees and others during the past two years. These concerts have been concerts not only in name but in fact as well. Programs of the finest character have been rendered to the enjoyment of the auditors as well as to the satisfaction of occasional skeptical critics, and, all owing to the capable, as well as painstaking efforts of Director Verweire, who, with almost unbelievable patience, brought the band to its present stage of efficiency.

John Livin Verweire was born at historic Ghent, Belgium, and it was there that he received his common as well as musical education. He is a graduate of the world-famous Royal Conservatory of Ghent and a direct pupil of one of the greatest of European masters of the cornet and trumpet, T. Sauvens.

Mr. Verweire came to the United States as a mere youth and, continuing his studies, has held many important musical appointments since. One of his first positions was that of solo cornetist with the First Cavalry band of the Illinois National Guard, under



Prof. John L. Verweire

that beloved old music master John (Johnny) A. Hand of Chicago and was also first trumpeter in his orchestra. He was solo cornetist later in the Second Regiment band of the Illinois National Guard under the directorship of that famous master of the cornet, A. F. Weldon, and likewise held the same position with the First Regiment band of the same state and with the celebrated Elgin Watch Factory band under J. Hecker, formerly one of the foremost bandmasters in the British army.

Mr. Verweire is known and acknowledged by all the itinerant directors who visit Fort Wayne with musical and theatrical organizations as one of the premier musicians of the west and is recognized as one of the very foremost directors of music in the state. He is an affable companion and thorough gentleman and an ardent Mason and Elk, being a 32 degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He at present is director of the following bands: Mizpah Shrine band, Knight Templar band, Elks band, General Electric band and Concordia College band.

A Typical Program of a Thursday Noon Concert by the Works Band

March—Stars and Stripes.....	Sousa
Medley—Remicks Hits No. 18.....	Lampe
Selection—Her Soldier Boy.....	Romberg
Excerpts from "Katinka".....	Frinl
March—Big Ben.....	Allen
Our Flag—"Star Spangled Banner.....	Key



AFTER VACATION.

SAFETY FIRST ALWAYS



FIVE ACCIDENTS IN FIVE MONTHS IN OUR FACTORY BECAUSE WARNING ON PLATE ABOVE WAS NOT OBSERVED

A drill press operator in the Tin Shop attempted to adjust his machine while it was in motion. His sleeve was caught in the revolving spindle. He freed himself by a supreme effort. LUCKILY HE LOST ONLY A SHIRT SLEEVE. The machine bore the above plate.

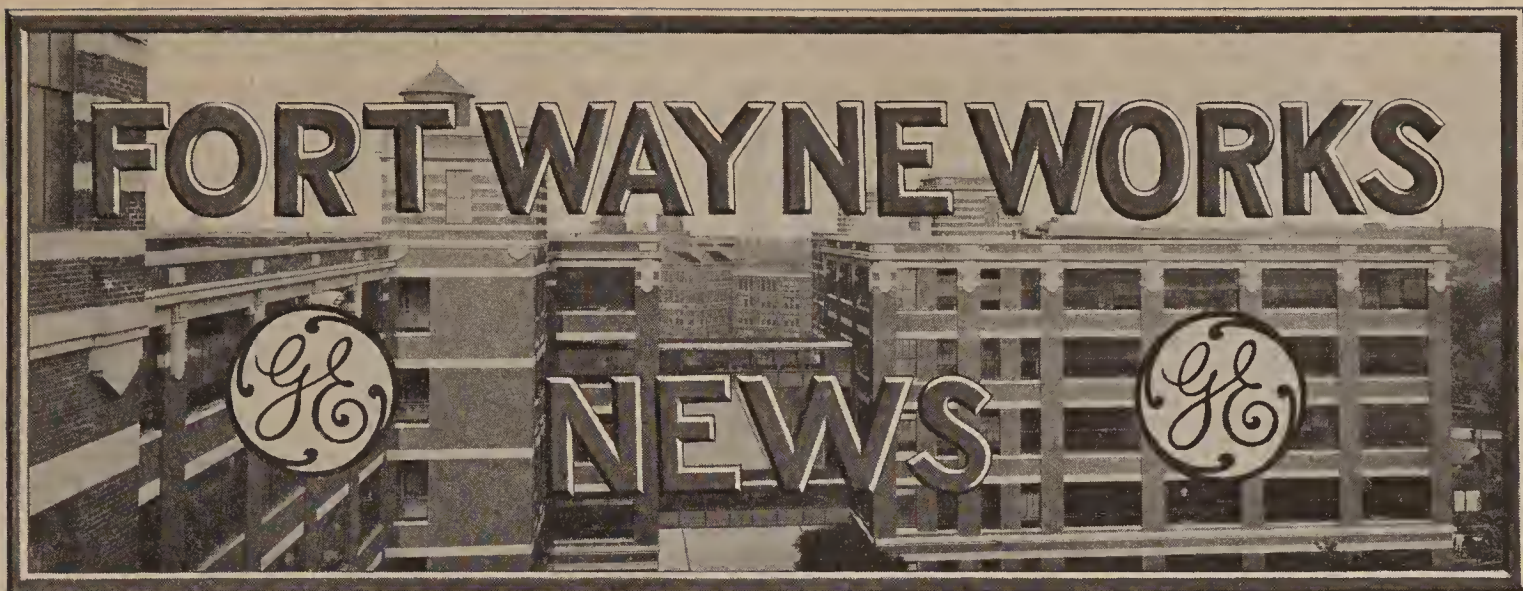
An operator in Department 6-4 was cleaning an Insulating machine while it was in motion and her hand was caught by the machine. ONE FINGER WAS SEVERELY MASHED. The machine bore the above plate.

An operator in Department 3-C was cleaning a slotting saw with a brush while the machine was operating and the brush caught between the saw and guard. SHE LOST A FINGER. The machine bore the above plate.

A Punch Press operator, building 26-1, attempted to adjust his machine while it was in motion and caught his hand in the gears under the gear guard. HE LOST A THUMB AND LITTLE FINGER. The machine bore the above plate.

An oiler, of the Maintenance Department, was oiling a motor in Building 8-B, while machine was operating. He wore a glove which was caught in the back gears. HE LOST A HAND. The machine bore the above plate.

Someone, possibly you, is due to be hurt within thirty days in our factory unless the warnings on these plates are observed. Don't you think it would be wise for you to clean the dirt and grease from the plate on your machine, read it and obey its order henceforth? It might save a severe accident.



VOL. I

OCTOBER, 1917

No. 4

SOME GENERAL INFORMATION.

The General Electric Company operates a number of plants throughout the United States, the principal ones being at Schenectady, N. Y.; Lynn, Mass.; Pittsfield, Mass.; Erie, Pa.; Harrison, N. J., and Fort Wayne, Ind. At present the General Electric Company employs a total of over 79,000 people in its various plants.

The Fort Wayne plant, formerly known as the Fort Wayne Electric Works, is located on Broadway between the Pennsylvania and Wabash Railroads with a large extension on Wall St. For this plant the Company owns and leases a total of over 25 acres and on this sight we find buildings providing a floor space of over 1,000,000 sq. feet.

Six large modern buildings have been completed recently and two more are under construction at the present time. These buildings are of reinforced concrete, fire proof and completely equipped in every respect. They are steam heated, clean and sanitary, every care being given to the well being of the employees.

The Broadway factory is adjacent to McCulloch Park and the employees make good use of it during the noon hours. Once each week during the summer (on Thursday noons) the Works band gives a concert in this park. Many of the workmen and their families enjoy a picnic lunch in the park together on the occasion of these noonday concerts.

The General Electric Company supports a mutual benefit association and a Works paper for its employees, and a Volunteer Fire Department. The Electro Technic Club, an organization of the employees of the Fort Wayne Works, is a large welfare

organization providing social, athletic and educational activities. The Elex Club is a girls' club, similar to the Electro Technic Club.

To look after the physical well being of its employees, the Company maintains a dispensary with attending physician and nurse, and the Company does not stop at expense in guarding the machinery and dangerous places so that the employees may work in safety.

At the Broadway Works there are now approximately 4,500 employees, an increase of over 40% in the last year.

EMPLOYEES IDENTIFICATION BUTTONS.

The first article in this present issue to many perhaps will be almost a revelation of the size to which this Works has grown. Many of us who have specialized work have not been in position to realize the growth of the plant and just what it means in many ways.

A few years ago when our plant was all on the one side of Broadway, the employees after entering the Works at the regular time had practically no occasion to use the places of entrance to the plant. At this time due to the extensions, our plant as a whole is cut up by the public thoroughfares, Broadway, Wall street and Union street, and hundreds of people daily pass right by the various gates to the plant along the streets. Since many of our employees during working hours must use these points of entrance to the grounds in passing to and from the different parts of the plant, the problem of distinguishing between them and the persons who on passing, might attempt entrance to the grounds becomes exceedingly difficult.



The Telephone Exchange.
Operating Room.

War conditions make it imperative that no unauthorized persons shall have access to the plant and since the signed card passes would involve too great a loss of time if used by all of our 4,500 employees the identification buttons, that all of us are to wear on and after November 1st, are the only practical solution of the problem of identification.

These buttons will enable our watchmen to identify at a glance the employees of the Company and save a great deal of time and embarrassment to us generally as we enter the regular gates to the plant and later during the day when in the course of our work we may have occasion to go to departments where we are not well acquainted. The absence of the button will at once indicate someone not in the employ of the Company, and lead at once to an investigation of that person's rights to be present on the Com-

pany's property. It is hoped that all employees will co-operate to the fullest extent in putting this new scheme of identification on a smooth working basis.

OUR TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

It may be interesting to the readers of this paper to know what part the Telephone occupies in the wheel of progress in this plant. In order to make this article plain to all readers of this paper, we will start with the source or center of distribution. No doubt many of you have had the opportunity of visiting our home town exchange. Others have not, so we will start with the operator at the switchboard. The young lady or operator sits at the switchboard with a receiver attached to her head waiting for a small light to flash which indicates that some one is calling from one of the numerous telephone stations installed about the plant. The operator immediately inserts an answering plug into the calling line, opens an answering key or switch and gets into communication with the party calling. The party calling states number wanted. Immediately the operator takes another cord and plugs into the jack or receptacle of the party's line you wish to talk to. The operator also throws the key or switch to the ringing side which engages a small motor generator set which rings the bell on the line you are calling. The party calling and the one answering are then in communication with each other. Think for a minute what this means with 350 telephones installed in this plant and an average of 500 calls per hour; what speed and accuracy must be exercised by the operators in order



Terminal Rack and Battery Room.
Showing Protective Apparatus of Telephone System.



Telephone Engineer and Wire Chief's Headquarters.
Showing Testing Board for Locating Trouble on
Telephone Circuits.

to give you the service you expect. Also consider that our telephone system here is comparable with that of a town the size of Kendallville or Auburn with its 5,000 inhabitants, and moreover, that three times as much business is done on a factory exchange as on a city exchange of the same size. We are practically a city of our own, with outside communication carried on by the Home and Bell Trunk Lines coming into our board. How important it must be for the party calling to state plainly the number wanted, also for the party answering to answer promptly when the telephone bell rings, and for the operator to always be "Johnny an the Spot" to get the flash of the little lamp which is placed on the board for the purpose of informing them when some one is calling. Our telephone system is so arranged that direct communication can be had from any phone in New York, Chicago, or San Francisco. Let us remember the young ladies we talk to every day and hear their gentle voice, "Number?" or "I will ring them again." Help them to make their work a pleasant one.

F. G. Duryee,
Foreman Operating Department.

STORAGE BATTERY CHARGING EQUIPMENT.

In the preceding issue we have endeavored to give the reader a general knowledge of the two different types of storage batteries. In this issue, as before suggested, we will cover in a general way the charging equipment we manufacture and the charging operations.

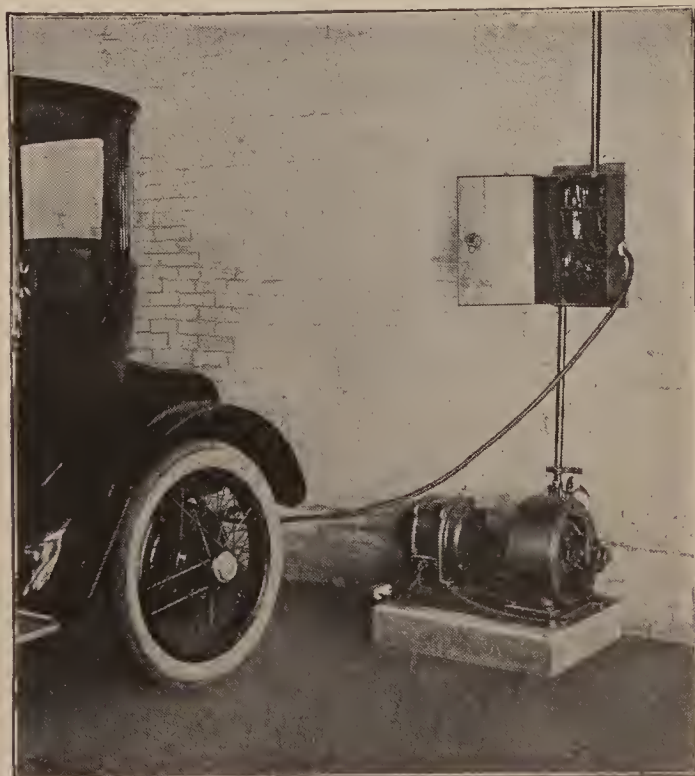
The charging equipment we furnish is of two general types—that designed for the private garage and that designed for the public garage. The private garage equipment must operate without adjustment or attention from the time the charge is started until the charge is finished, while in the public garage it is reasonable to expect an attendant to control the work of the charging equipment. The private garage equipment luckily must in general charge only the battery of one car and its work is therefore simplified. The set for the private garage is shown on this page. It consists of the motor generator, consisting of an induction motor and a differentially wound generator and the small cabinet control panel which contains a starting switch and a generator field rheostat for setting the voltage at the start of the charging operation. This set gives what is known as the taper charge, i. e., the rate of current flow into the battery automatically

decreases as the charge progresses. Either the Lead or the Edison battery can be charged by this method.

The public garage problems are much different and as a class are much varied for the kind and capacities of batteries, the number of cars on charge, and the conditions of the batteries will all vary. Therefore the public garage problems must be worked out individually on the basis of the work coming into the particular garages. In general the motor generator sets are larger and the generators flat compound wound. The switchboards are designed with a number of control sections and of as many different kinds as may be necessary.

Naturally the generator can be set to give only a certain voltage, therefore as the batteries on charge vary, the charging circuits for the batteries must be varied to meet the conditions. A battery of 36 cells on charge at the same time as a battery of 40 cells must have resistance placed in its circuit to lower the voltage to that which is correct for the battery. Series resistances shown on the board at bottom of page 5 (this particular board, being installed in the Fitch Electric Garage in this city), has eight charging sections. The series resistances on these charging sections vary in size so that the garage is equipped to charge the batteries of practically any car that may come in. This board can be added to as the conditions may merit and the motor generator be replaced by one of larger capacity. Such

(Continued on page five.)



Installation of Private Garage Charging Equipment.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

Publication Committee

A. A. Serva, Chairman; E. A. Barnes,
R. F. Harding

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VOL. 1

OCTOBER, 1917

No. 4

NEW SAFETY SUGGESTION BOXES.

New Safety Suggestion Boxes have been installed near the clocks in the Works—blank cards are provided. If you see a machine that needs guarding, a practice that is dangerous or if you have any other suggestions relating to the safety of your fellow employees, fill out a blank and put it in the box. They are collected regularly.

A dance will be given at Elks' Temple Tuesday evening, November 13th, by the Fort Wayne Works Band, the band itself furnishing the music for the dancing. Good, lively music means lively dancing and a good time, and since the band itself is to furnish the music it is a guarantee of a royal time to all who attend.

THE ELEX CLUB.

Due to the untiring efforts of all the club girls, the County Fair, given at the Y. W. C. A. by the Federation of Industrial Clubs, Sept. 13th and 14th, was indeed a great success. Between 900 and 1,000 people visited

the fair during the two evening and the federation cleared about \$100.00. No county fair is complete without a nigger baby alley and this together with the flower booth was in charge of the Elex Club. The flower booth presented a very beautiful appearance with its decorations of yellow and white, the Elex Club colors.

The purchase price of Alaska was \$7,200,000. Last year Alaska shipped to the States \$18,307,000 worth of canned salmon and \$16,200,000 worth of gold. Besides this it produced millions of dollars' worth of copper, silver, and coal.

MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

August Financial Report.

	Gen. Fund	Death Fund	Emerg. Fund	Total
On hand and receipts	\$1,782.04	\$448.67	\$1,075.65	\$3,306.36
Disbursements	416.62	.....	.....	416.62
Balance Aug. 31, 1917.....	\$1,365.42	\$448.67	\$1,075.65	\$2,889.74
Additional assets investments in Liberty Loan Bond				\$1,000.00

Sixty-six benefit checks were drawn during the month, due to disability on account of sickness or accident.

Fifty-six new members were accepted. **Are you a member?**

General Electric Company

NOTICE

TO SUBSCRIBERS TO THE FIRST LIBERTY LOAN
GOVERNMENT BONDS

The Government is asking for subscriptions to the Second Liberty Loan Bonds which will bear interest at the rate of 4%, into which the 3 1-2% Bonds are convertible. The Company, believing it to be to your interest to hold 4% Bonds rather than 3 1-2% Bonds, will acquire without expense to you, Second Liberty Loan Bonds bearing 4% in lieu of the 3 1-2% Bonds for which you subscribed; these bonds it will deliver to its subscribing employees at the same time as it proposed to deliver the 3 1-2% Bonds. Any subscribing employee not approving this course should promptly notify the undersigned who will in that case, upon completion of payments, deliver the 3 1-2% Bonds originally subscribed for.

Henry W. Darling,
Treasurer.

Schenectady, N. Y.,
October 9, 1917.

STORAGE BATTERY CHARGING EQUIPMENT.

(Continued from page three.)

equipment as this is generally known as the series resistance equipment and is the one commonly used in large garages owing to its flexibility.

In some cases, such as a department store garage, where large numbers of batteries of the same kind and number of cells are to be charged, boards similar to that shown at top of page 5 are used. There is a series rheostat at the top of panels 3, 4 and 5 in order to guard against excessive current flowing into a badly discharged battery. This switchboard is known as a constant potential board and an automatic voltage regulator is provided on the generator panel to keep the voltage of the generator at a predetermined value. For such equipment the generator is shunt wound.

From a survey of the battery manufacturers' instruction books we find the following general information:

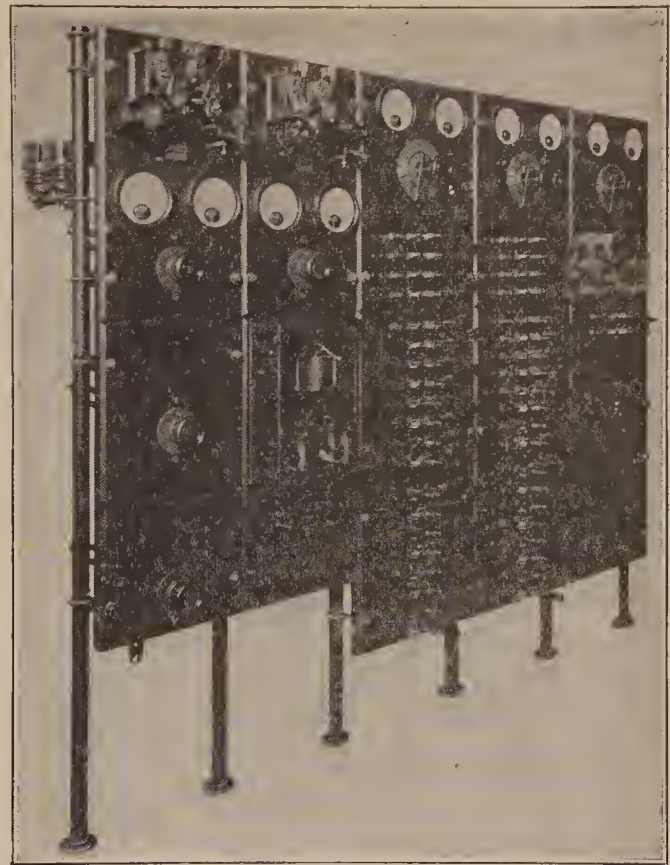
For Lead Batteries.

Batteries should not be allowed to stand discharged for any considerable length of time.

Distilled water or clean rain water should be added once each week or as often as



Installation of Series Resistance Charging Equipment in Public Garage.



Installation of Constant Potential Charging Equipment.

necessary to keep the plates covered with the electrolyte.

It is never necessary to add acid to a battery during normal service.

The normal specific gravity of a charged cell will be 1.275 and of a discharged cell 1.175 to 1.150. A battery should not be discharged below this point.

Battery should be charged at a rate in amperes which must never exceed the ampere hours out of the battery.

Another method is to charge at a constant voltage of 2.3 volts per cell at the battery terminals. With this method it is advisable to give the battery a soaking charge once every five or six charges. This is done by gradually raising the voltage after the regular charge at the 2.3 volts per cell has been maintained for at least 3½ hours. Care must be taken to see that the cells do not gas violently.

Lead batteries may be given a boosting charge at any rate which will not cause a temperature rise above 110° Fahr. or cause excessive gassing of the cells.

For Edison Batteries.

In the Edison batteries the proper length of charge is determined by the amount of discharge. If totally discharged, recharge at a normal rate for the time as called for on nameplate of the battery. If one-quarter discharged, charge at normal rate for one-fourth of the time as called for on name-

plate of the battery. If extent of discharge is unknown, charge at normal rate until volt-meter reading remains constant at 1.8 volts per cell for thirty minutes. Boosting charges can be given the Edison cells providing the temperature does not rise above 115° Fahr., excessive temperature being indicated by frothing at the filler hole. Under average conditions the battery may be charged for:

- 5 min. at 5 times normal rate;
- 15 min. at 4 times normal rate;
- 30 min. at 3 times normal rate;
- 60 min. at 2 times normal rate.

When the quantity of the electrolyte has decreased due to evaporation it should be replenished by addition of distilled water.

Never go near any battery on charge with a lighted cigar or open flame as the gases given off by the battery are highly inflammable and are likely to cause an explosion.

J. J. Kline.

E. T. C. BOWLING LEAGUE.

The E. T. C. Bowling League has at this time completed the third week of the season. There are lively and interesting times at the Star Alleys every time the league bowls.

The league, composed of twelve teams representing various departments here at this Works, has exclusive use of the alleys at the Star on Thursday evenings after 8:00 o'clock and Saturday afternoons after 2:30 o'clock. The season will be twenty-two weeks so that the various teams will bowl twice around. The standing after the games of Saturday, October 20th, was as follows:

Teams	Won	Lost	Percent.	Ave.
Special Machine	8	1	.889	835
Detail Dept.	6	3	.667	842
Small Motor	6	3	.667	795
Punch Press	6	3	.667	775
Drafting Room	5	4	.556	715
Meter Dept.	4	5	.444	775
Induction Motor	4	5	.444	759
Insulation Dept.	4	5	.444	701
Crane Motor	3	6	.333	771
Office No. 1	3	6	.333	759
Transformer	3	6	.333	752
Warehouse	2	7	.222	706

High score—G. Narwald, 254.

High Team score, three games—Detail Dept., 2,722.

THE E. T. C. SUNSET LEAGUE.

As was mentioned in the last issue of the News, the E. T. C. Sunset League completed the regular schedule of games, with the Meter Department and Small Motor Department tying in games won and lost. The game to decide the tie played at Lawton Park, Sept, 22, resulted in a victory for the Meter Department by a score of 22 to 6. The winning of this game gave the Meter Department team not only the Sunset League Base Ball Championship, but the general recognition as one of the best teams of amateur players in the city. The team has shown unusual defense strength, and it is a tremendous hitting aggregation. When the league is formed next season, Mgr. Wagner will be certain to enter his favorites.



METER DEPT. BASEBALL TEAM
Champions of E. T. C. Sunset League.

Standing, L. to R.—G. Runyon, C.; V. J. Rader, R. F. & P.; D. Hamilton, 2nd B. & P.; R. Roeger, 1st B.; R. Thrasher, S. S.; B. Hamilton, L. F.; T. Diffendorfer, P. & 2nd B.
Sitting, L. to R.—I. Harper, Util.; B. O'Brian, Foreman; J. Wagner, Capt. & Mgr.; C. Kreischer, C. F.; E. Hines, 3rd B.; W. Hartwick, Util.

E. T. C. OPENING ENTERTAINMENT.

The winter season of the Electro Technic Club was inaugurated Tuesday evening, October 16th, in a blaze of glory. This opening event of the splendid winter program was held at the Moose Hall and was attended by approximately 225 couples, a very gratifying showing.

The music for dancing was furnished by the Wayne Jazz Orchestra of ten pieces, an organization consisting entirely of General Electric employees and was all that could be desired by lovers of the Terpsichorean art. The dance music was elaborated on several numbers by the vocal renditions of Mr. Joe C. Waite, whose repeated encores attested the brilliant quality of his voice. Mr. Ernest Mueller also sang several vocal solos which were heartily appreciated by the crowd. The dance program was so arranged that everybody who wished to dance was amply satisfied regardless of age, affliction or taste. There were moonlight dances galore, confetti throwing and general all around "Mardi Gras" effects. The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion a la Hallowe'en style and the refreshments were well taken care of by Archie Rhoades and a corps of assistants.

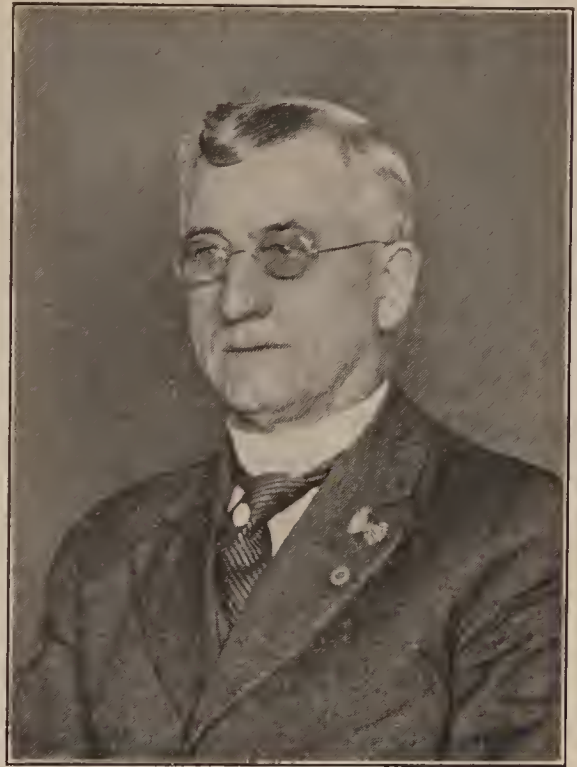
The only incident that marred a 100 per cent evening was a fake telephone call ruse to detach "Data" Roberts from his girl long enough to give the other fellows a chance to dance with her. The fellows said her program looked as though some one had been testing a "Roberts" rubber stamp upon it.

Taken as a whole the evening was a thoroughly enjoyable one and anybody doubting the wisdom of a dollar invested in a membership card of the E. T. C. need only ask an attendant of Tuesday evening's party.

Last year the U. S. Patent Office granted forty thousand patents. Of this number sixty-nine had been pending over fifteen years and six hundred and ten had been pending over five years.

FOR TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS FOREMAN OF GENERAL TEST.

The subject of the sketch, M. (Mart) S. Wilson, is probably one of the best known of the older employees. Mr. Wilson commenced work for the old Fort Wayne Jenney Electric Light Co., in 1885, but after about eight months' service was laid off on account of slack work, returning to work during the summer of 1886, since which time he has been continuously employed. In 1887 he



"Mart" Wilson.

was placed in charge of the testing room and held this position until Dec. 5, 1915, when he was transferred to the Engineering Department and placed in charge of the repair and supply work.

Mr. Wilson has always taken an active interest in the various social and welfare organizations of the Works. He was the first Treasurer of the Relief Union, now known as the Mutual Benefit Association, and has been Secretary-Treasurer of the Quarter Century Club since its organization. Although one of the organizers of the Electro-Technic Club, he has never held office in the organization but at one time captained one of the teams engaged in a campaign to boost the membership. Although his team did not win, they had their competitors so badly scared that the final result was an increase in membership beyond the expectations of everybody.

Mr. Wilson is the father of six sons, five of whom have served their apprenticeship in the employ of the General Electric Company or its predecessors at Fort Wayne. One of the sons, familiarly known as "Jim," is in the U. S. Navy with the rank of Lieutenant-Commander, while another, Fred, is in the Naval Reserve with the rank of Lieutenant.

While one of the old men in the Company, Mr. Wilson considers himself as young as he used to be and can run a hundred yards with the best of the younger men as he demonstrates at each of the field meets of the E. T. C.

SAFETY FIRST ALWAYS



The Doctor.



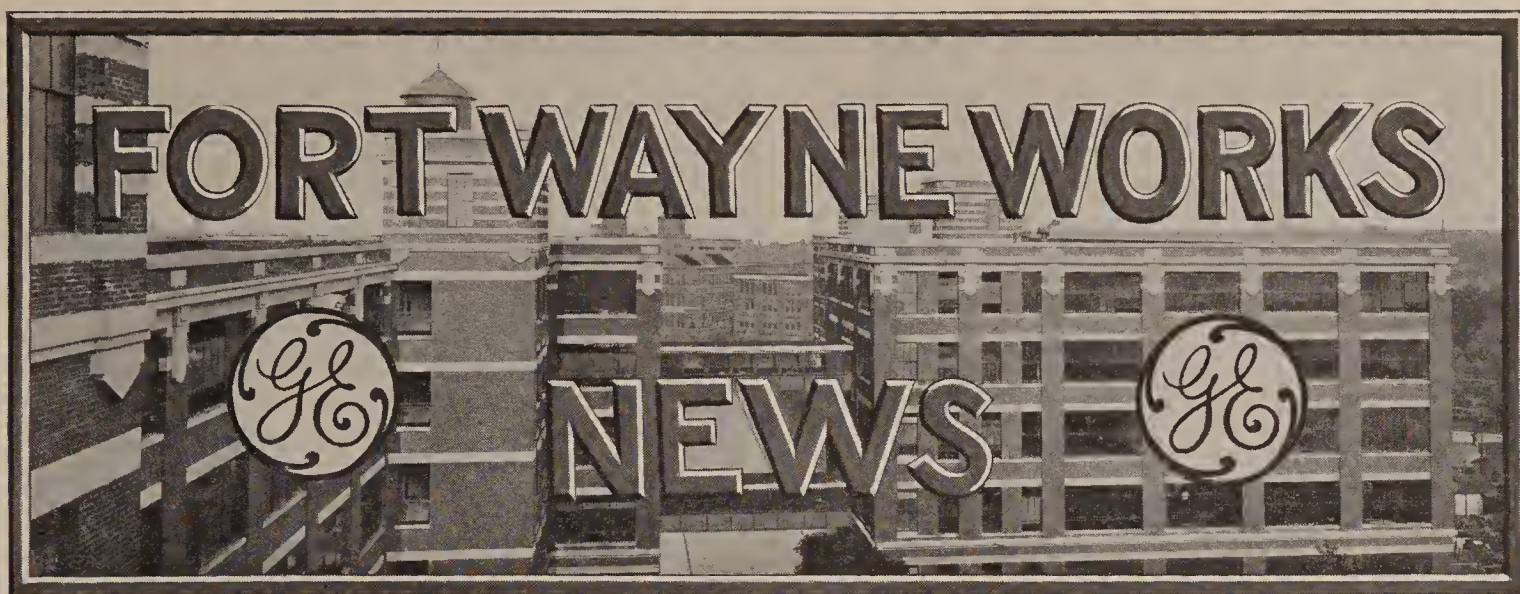
The Nurse.

TWO VERY BUSY PEOPLE

We hope you will make use of their services whenever there is the slightest reason for doing so. Every person who has received even a small scratch should have it cleaned and properly dressed at the Dispensary. This may prevent a serious case of infection.

On the other hand you can lessen their work greatly by getting the "Safety First" habit. Think of the other fellow, yourself, your family. Do you realize that *Carefulness* prevents more accidents than all other means?

THINK OF YOURSELF AND THEY WILL NOT HAVE
TO THINK OF YOU



VOL. I

NOVEMBER, 1917

No. 5

A WORD OF APPRECIATION.

We wish to express our appreciation of the noble response of the employees of this Works to the Nation's appeal for subscriptions to the Second Liberty Loan. The total subscriptions of this Works to this Second Liberty Loan amounted to \$196,000.00, an average of \$67.00 per subscriber. The lists of subscribers are found to contain the names of over sixty-five per cent of our employees, a percentage that we feel is exceptionally high. The results of this Liberty Loan Campaign here at our Works are certainly conclusive evidence of a wonderful patriotism on the parts of our employees.

(Signed) F. S. Hunting.

LECTURES FOR EMPLOYEES OF METER DEPARTMENT.

The employees of the Meter Testing Department, through their foreman, Mr. O'Brien, have requested that a class be organized for the study of watthour and demand meters. It has been decided to present a series of twelve lectures and give those attending an opportunity to file written questions pertaining to the work of the Meter Department. It has also been decided to increase the range of subjects and to invite all of the employees of the Meter Department to attend the lectures on an equal footing with those of the Testing Department.

While these lectures will be designed especially for men engaged in meter work, there may be other members of our organization who would like to attend some of the lectures. Such persons will be very welcome and are to consider this an invitation to attend.

Lectures will be given between the hours

of five and six p. m. on the dates outlined in the following program.

The lectures proper will take approximately one-half hour; the remaining part of the hour will be devoted to answering and discussing questions pertaining to the work of the Meter Department.

To be given proper consideration, questions must be in the hands of Mr. J. L. Bireley not later than noon of the Saturday preceding a meetingg.

Program.

1. Nov., 8, 1917—Opening Address ...
.....P. C. Morganthaler
2. Nov. 22, 1917—Meters and Metering
.....J. L. Bireley
3. Dec. 6, 1917—Watthour Meters
.....J. M. Price
4. Dec. 20, 1917—Production...J. B. Mills
5. Jan. 10, 1918—Demand Systems
.....C. I. Hall
6. Jan. 24, 1918—Demand Meters
.....J. A. Laubenstein
7. Feb. 7, 1918—Costs.... A. W. Berning
8. Feb. 21, 1918—Relays.....M. J. Payton
9. Mar. 7, 1918—Inspection.N. G. Bucher
10. Mar. 21, 1918—Instruments.F. B. Owen
11. Apr. 4, 1918—DrawingsJ. C. Ray
12. Apr. 18, 1918—Factory Methods
.....R. C. Knoll

MECHANICAL MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT.

Most of the employees of this Works are familiar with the class of work being done by the various manufacturing departments. Very few, however, stop to consider the scope of work being taken care of by those departments which, while absolutely necessary to the operation of the Plant, may be classed non-productive departments. One of

these departments is the Mechanical Maintenance Department, and it is the purpose of this sketch to outline some of the duties performed by this department.

One of the duties assigned to this department is to take care of the general labor about the Plant. Very few persons realize the amount of labor required to load cars of scrap, unload cars of lumber, assist in handling large castings and in general take care of the many demands which are made for this class of help every day.

Another very important branch of service for which this department is responsible is the janitor service throughout the factory departments. The efficiency of this branch of service depends very largely on the amount of co-operation which is received from the different departments. It is intended that toilet rooms, rest rooms, etc., be kept in first class condition and our success along these lines will be in direct proportion to the assistance we receive from the people interested.

A section of this department on which heavy demands have been made during the past season is the Construction Division which looks after such matters as laying of pavements, building of machine foundation, concrete work, excavations, etc.

The moving, installation and repairs of machinery occupy a great deal of the attention of this department. A great deal of this work is of an emergency nature and every effort is made to take care of repairs with dispatch and in such a manner as to cause the least amount of inconvenience to departments interested. It is very difficult to foresee when break downs are going to happen and any success which we have been able to obtain along these lines is due very largely to the considerate treatment which we have almost invariably received in departments requiring work of this kind.

Another section of our work which demands constant attention when the various departments are changing from building to building is the Assembling of Crane Tracks, Steel Shelving and miscellaneous items of structural work. The recent job of erecting the monogram electric signs on the water tank is a sample of the jobs that this department is called upon to handle.

In a plant this size a great amount of time is required in looking after the glazing of windows and care and maintenance of doors, locks, etc.

Another item which demands constant attention is the care of cranes and elevators.

It is not only necessary to keep these appliances in first class working order, but the matter of safety is given first consideration. With our rigid system of inspection, we have been able to keep accidents to a minimum.

The trucking and transportation of material is another item which must be handled with efficiency and dispatch in order to keep the factory supplied with material and free of completed equipment. This branch of the service is looked after by Mr. George Harkenrider, who has recently made a number of changes and still expects to make other changes to keep pace with the large increase in the size of the Plant and the quantity of material to be handled. It is the purpose of this department to so standardize trucking conditions that material will come into and out of the factory almost automatically but provision has been made for special and emergency demands, when necessary.

It will be seen from the above that the work handled by this department is somewhat varied and touches the work of all other departments in the factory. Now that the factory is becoming settled in its enlarged quarters, it is hoped that the service rendered may constantly improve and this department invites suggestions from any department with which it comes in contact.

Henry W. Stallhut,
Foreman Mechanical Maintenance Dept.

When the Creator had made all good things, there was still some dirty work to do, so He made the beasts and reptiles and poisonous insects and when He had finished He had some scraps that were too bad to put into the Rattlesnake, the Hyena, the Scorpion and the Skunk, so He put all these together, covered it with suspicion, wrapped it with jealousy, marked it with a yellow streak and called it a KNOCKER.

This product was so fearful to contemplate that He had to make something to counteract it, so He took a sunbeam and put it in the heart of a child, the brain of a man, wrapped these in civic pride, covered it with brotherly love, gave it a mask of velvet, a grip of steel, made him a lover of fields and flowers and manly sports, a believer in equality and justice, and called it a BOOSTER; and ever since these two were, mortal man has had the privilege of choosing his associates.

THERMOSTATIC METAL.

Probably you have heard of the fact that we manufacture here at this Works what is known as thermostatic metal. If so, it is

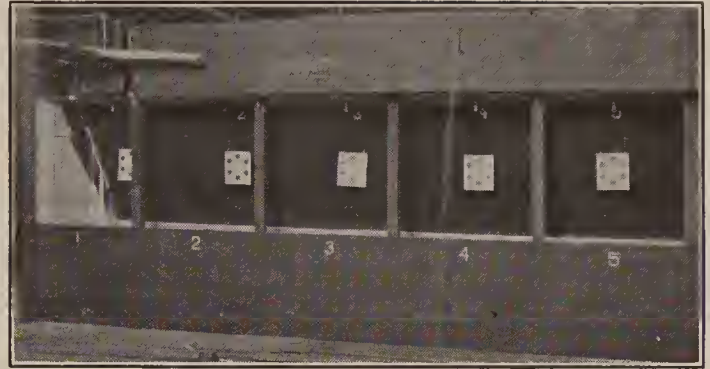
very probable that you have wondered what sort of metal it is and what it is used for. It is the purpose of this article to answer these questions and give you what might be termed a working knowledge of this very interesting metal.

The name, Thermostatic Metal, suggests to you no doubt that this metal has in some way something to do with heat. It does and it is simply this: It bends with the heat. If a strip of this metal be straight at a temperature of 60° Fahr., such strip will be curved in one direction when its temperature is 100° Fahr., and curved in the opposite direction when its temperature is 20° Fahr. It is this bending of the metal as temperatures change that makes it possible to use it effectively in a very great many different kinds of manufactured devices.

One of the simplest applications of thermostatic metal is in thermostats, devices to regulate the temperature of rooms, etc. When the room gets too hot the metal curves and causes the draft door on the furnace to close so that the fire does not burn so freely. When the room gets too cold the metal curves in the opposite direction and causes the draft door in the furnace to open and causes the fire to burn more briskly. The metal can also be used in similar ways to regulate the temperature of the mechanical refrigerators, ovens, etc., in fact its field in this general direction is almost unlimited. The foregoing may suggest that the metal can be used to close electrical circuits and thereby automatically operate fire alarms.

Another field for the metal is in devices to compensate for errors in scientific instruments, for example in watch balances to cause watches to run with even greater accuracy when subjected to temperature changes; in scales to cause them to weigh with greater accuracy when used at different temperatures.

This Company used the metal in one of its



The Targets on Indoor Rifle Range

products, the Type H Demand Indicators, and it was for use in this product that the metal was developed at this Works.

Thermostatic metal is what is known as a duplex metal, i. e., it consists of two separate metals firmly joined together throughout their length. The two metals used differ in regard to the amount they expand when heated. Since the one metal expands or contracts more than the other when the temperature changes it tends to become longer or shorter as the case may be and therefore causes the strip of thermostatic metal to curve.

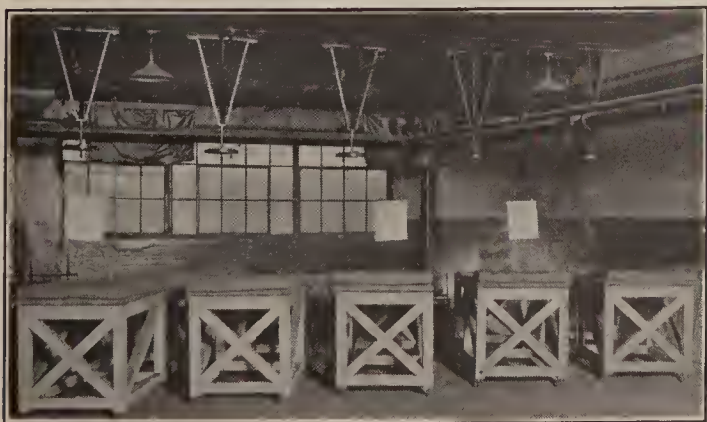
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INDOOR RIFLE RANGE.

How many readers know that we have in one of our own buildings one of the best indoor rifle and revolver ranges in the state? This range, which is located in the basement of building No. 6, was donated by the General Electric Company to the Fort Wayne Rifle and Revolver Club. There are five targets, each equipped with mechanism for retrieving from the firing point. Benches with mattresses are provided for rifle shooting, and the target may be brought back, examined and returned to its proper position by the marksman, without his leaving the bench. The lighting arrangements are excellent.

The Fort Wayne Rifle and Revolver Club, which is affiliated with the N. R. A., is a city organization, but a great many of its members and four of its officers are employed at this Works. The officers are: E. A. Wagner, President; H. A. Hartman, Vice-President; G. R. Gawehn, Secretary; C. J. Reuss, Treasurer; O. E. Archibald, Executive Officer. The purpose of the club is to promote rifle practice among civilians.

During the summer months the shooting is done out of doors, over a standard military range, with military rifles and ammunition. During the winter, however, the practice must necessarily be held in doors.



The Firing Point on Indoor Rifle Range
Building No. 6

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

Publication Committee

A. A. Serva, Chairman; E. A. Barnes,
R. F. Harding

X. J. Divens, Editor.

Associate Editors.

J. L. Bireley.	Emily Guth.
G. R. Gawehn.	H. E. Hire.
W. J. Hockett.	O. B. Rinehart.
D. White.	You.

VOL. 1

NOVEMBER, 1917

No. 5

THE WORKS NEWS TO OUR BOYS IN THE MILITARY SERVICE.

We would like to get a copy of each issue of the Works News into the hands of the men from the local plant who have entered the military service. We are handicapped in doing this in a great many cases by not having up to date information as to the addresses of these men. We ask, therefore, that anyone who knows the address of one of these men give such address to Harry Baals, of our Distribution Department, and keep him informed of the changes in address that may be made.

FROM A LETTER LATELY RECEIVED FROM CARL SCHMIDT, FORMERLY OF THE MAINTENANCE DEPT., NOW A LIEUTENANT IN THE OFFICERS' RESERVE.

It will probably interest you most to know just what I'm connected with and what I'm doing. From the heading you see that it is a machine battalion. So far none of the guns have put in an appearance, but this is only one of the many disappointments.

The average life of a machine gunner in the trenches is but four minutes. This is due to the fact that machine guns create more damage than other weapons when once they get the correct range. Consequently the Kaiser has all his artillery trained and on the lookout for the little pests that spit bullets all the way from 200 to 1,000 per minute. The machine guns are quite effective even as far as three miles. I am constantly being kidded about the danger, but so far it has not worried me.

The heavy type Colt Machine Gun which is water cooled, will be used by our battalion. The Lewis, Vickers and Benet-Mercie machine guns will be used by the smaller branches such as companies, etc.

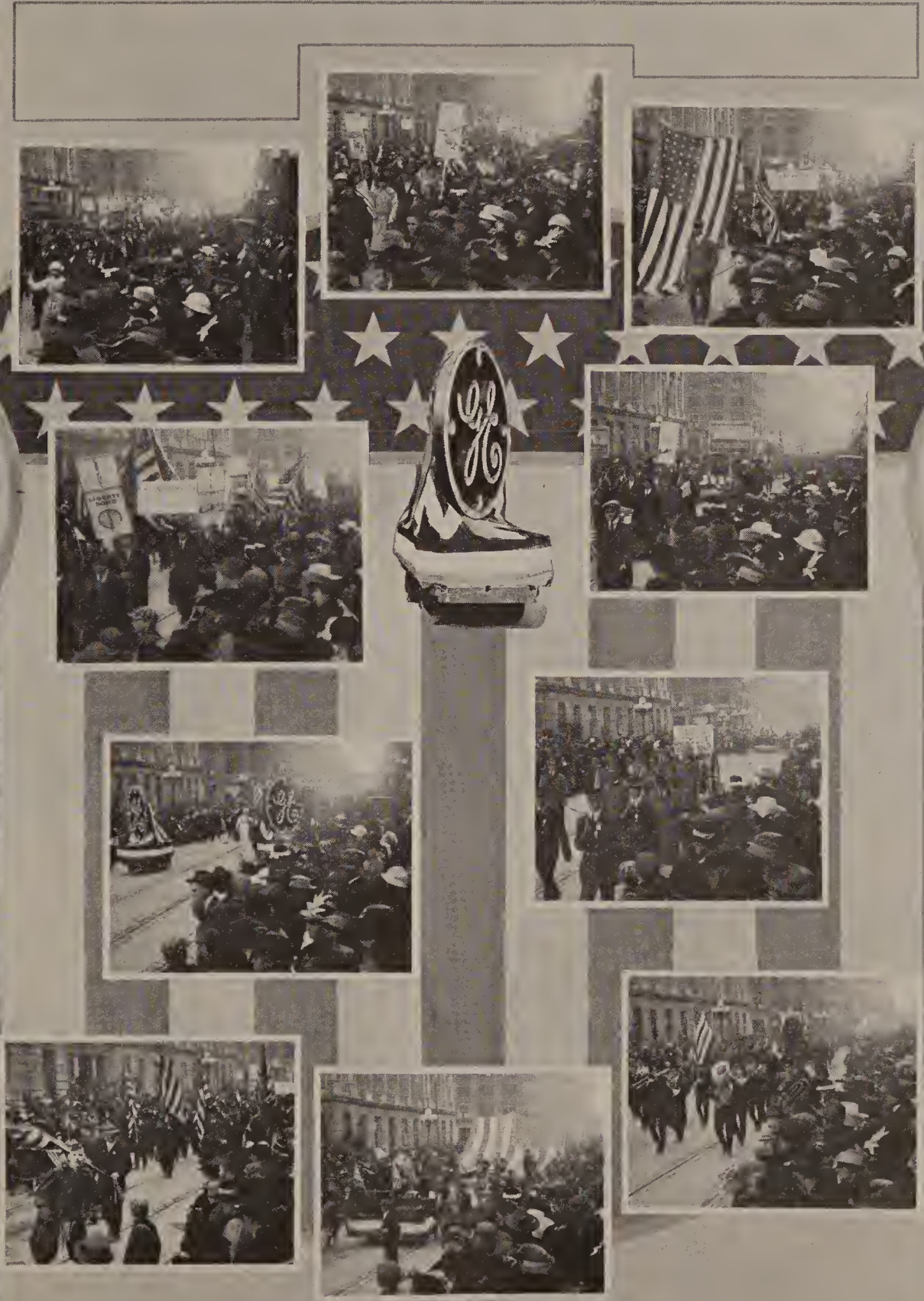
The men we have are from the mining district of Illinois and many can't write their own names. This is quickly overcome by telling them that they won't get paid till they can write their name on the payroll. Naturally they were much slower in getting the drilling, but now they can march good and are gradually learning to wear a complete set of clothes. This might sound strange but underwear, socks and even shoes were practically a luxury to some.

They all seem well pleased and that old stall about poor eats don't stick down here.

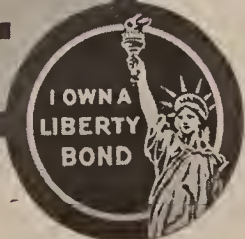

The Fort Wayne conscripts are rapidly making themselves known and from what I see of them, they will be the liveliest organization in camp. I believe most of them have been transferred to Camp Shelby.

RESULTS OF SECOND LIBERTY BOND CAMPAIGN

Team No.	Captain	Department	Total Amt. Subscribed	Av. Amt. Per Subscriber
1	H. A. HARTMAN	General Offices	\$ 35,000	\$136.73
2	R. O. ORFF	Shipping	9,700	55.46
3	F. G. FLEMING	Insulation	7,650	56.66
4	E. L. HAFFNER	Apparatus	27,750	54.95
5	J. TRAUTMAN	Small Motor	35,750	68.22
6	Wm. FRISCH	Transformer	13,100	61.00
7	J. B. MILLS	Meter	17,900	57.35
8	Wm. WEHRS	Ind. Mtrs. and Alt.	8,050	63.88
9	J. SWARTZKOPF	Punch Press	3,650	55.30
10	W. J. HOCKETT	Bldgs. 26-4 and 5	14,150	72.00
11	F. G. DURYEE	Maintenance	18,550	73.61
12	HOWARD MILLER	Bldgs. 20-22-28	3,800	55.88
13	Wm. GARRIHAN	All Watchmen	1,550	57.40
Total			\$196,600	\$67.28



LIBERTY LOAN PARADE
OCTOBER 20, 1917





An Elex Club Feed

ELEX CLUB ROOM.

The Company is providing for the Elex Club members a dandy room on the second floor of building 16, where it can be easily reached by the north entrance of building 16 by climbing a single flight of stairs or by crossing the bridge from the 3d floor of the General Office.

This room will be fitted out with all the comforts of a girls' club room, reading tables, magazines, piano, lounging chairs, etc. There will also be a provision for the preparation of hot drinks, light lunch, and even big feeds for the club members generally. The room will be entirely refinished, cleaned and repainted so that it will be the most attractive and homelike room at our plant.

This room will be open at all hours that the club members may have occasion to use it. Therefore it will be available to the members at the noon hour and in the evenings when they may have occasion to go to it for their lunch, rest and recreation between working periods. The room will be

used for all business and official sessions of the club members. Unquestionably this new club room will be a big contributing factor in the recreation, social, and educational work of the club.

The Elex Club is an organization of wide awake, earnest and industrious girls, for such are the girls employed at this Works. The present club members are at this time conducting a membership campaign in which they plan to personally solicit each girl employed at this Works to become a member of the club. On the first day of this campaign forty-eight new members were secured and it is safe to say that at the close of this be members. The membership fee is only one percentage of the girls of this Works will be members. The membership is only one dollar per year and it is expected that the large majority of our girls will accept the special invitation of becoming members.

This club has already arranged the following interesting schedule of educational classes for the present year:

At Y. W. C. A. Building on West Berry St.:

Gymnasium class, once each week for 24 weeks, 50c tuition.

Cooking class, once each week, 5c per lesson.

At Factory:

Basketry, once each week for ten weeks, \$1.00 tuition.

Ukelele, once each week for ten weeks, \$1.00 tuition.

Serving, once each week for ten weeks, free tuition.

Social Usages, each week for ten weeks, free tuition.

Christmas Present making, free tuition.

The above mentioned classes are open only to the club members, but beside such classes the club has also arranged with the management of the Electro Technic Club to secure the following courses of instruction which are open to all girls employed at this Works irrespective of their affiliation with the Elex Club:

Mechanical Drawing, 12 lessons, tuition \$2.00.

Business English, 12 lessons, tuition \$2.00.

Shop Accounting, 12 lessons, tuition \$2.00.

Gymnasium classes will also be given here at the Works during the months from October to May, the charge for this gymnasium work being 50c for the entire season.

It was at once realized that attendance at the night courses here at the Works would be inconvenient if the girls must go to their homes for supper and then return. Arrangements have therefore been made to have club suppers on these evenings, the suppers to be served with as little expense as possible. The illustration printed in this issue is from a photograph taken of the girls at one of these club suppers.

While this temporary club room will be, in a measure, dedicated to the girls of the Elx Club, occasions may arise when the Company, Quarter Century Club, Electro Technic Club, G. E. Band or some other organization may wish to have use of the room for an evening, in which case arrangements for the use of this room can unquestionably be adjusted by taking the matter up with the officials of the Elex Club and the Works Management. It is to be hoped, of course, that in the near future arrangements will be made whereby even a detail of this kind will be unnecessary, ample quarters having been made available.

E. T. C. BOWLING LEAGUE.

Teams	Won	Lost	Percent.	Ave.
Special Machine ..	15	3	.833	816
Detail Dept.	13	5	.722	850
Small Motor	13	5	.722	833
Punch Press	10	8	.556	813
Meter Dept.	9	9	.500	790
Crane Motor	9	9	.500	787
Drafting Room ...	9	9	.500	771
Transformer	9	9	.500	763
Induction Motor..	7	11	.389	748
Insulation	6	12	.333	725
Office	5	13	.278	777
Warehouse	3	15	.167	691

This report covers games up to and including those rolled on Nov. 10th.

WINNING.

It takes a little courage
And a little self-control,
And some grim determination
If you want to reach the goal.
It takes a deal of striving
And a firm and stern-set chin,
No matter what the battle,
If you're really out to win.
—Guest.

As you learn, teach; as you get, give; as you receive, distribute.—Spurgeon.

Cleanliness is next to dividends.

FIVE OLDEST EMPLOYEES.



John F. Keiss
1884

Herman Rheam
1885

Wm. Schultz
1884

M. S. Wilson
1885

C. S. Rehrer
1885

While each and every member of the Quarter Century Club is honored and respected by his fellow employees there are a few entitled to more than ordinary mention. The above photograph was recently taken of a group, every member of which has been in the employ of the General Electric Company or its predecessors for thirty-two or thirty-three years.

SAFETY FIRST ALWAYS

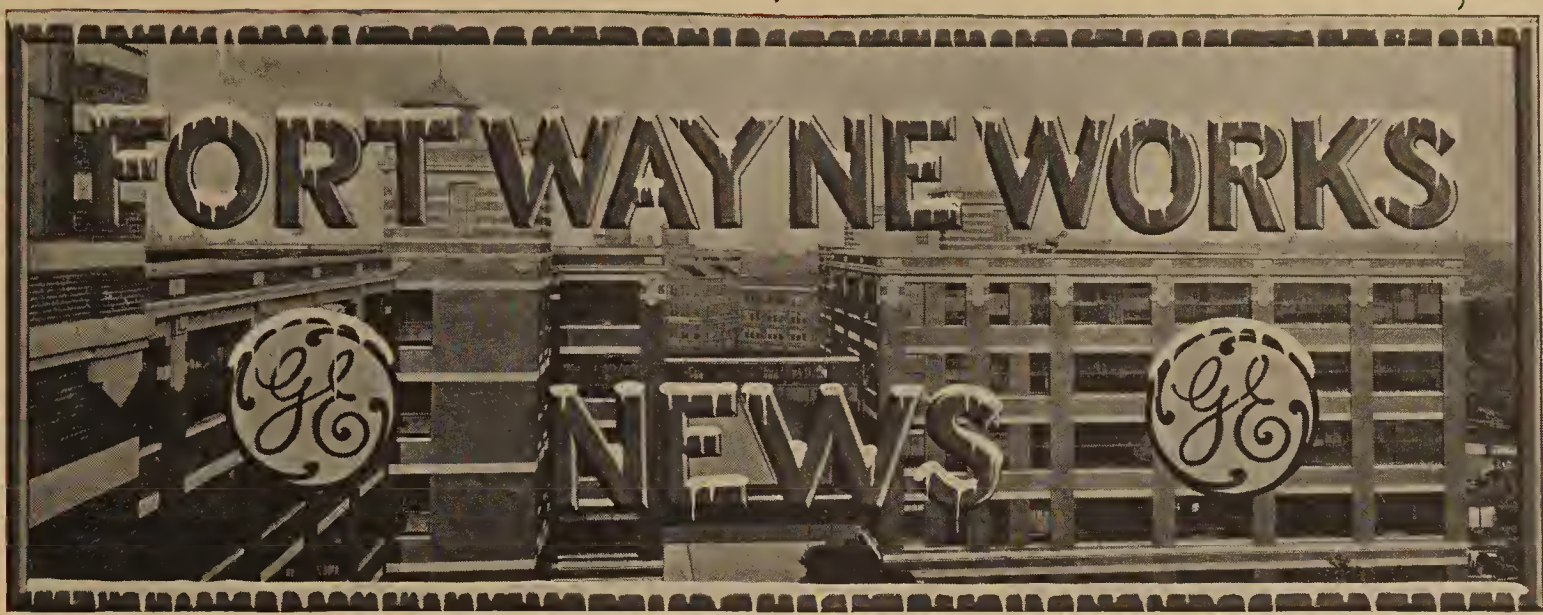


PROPERLY EQUIPPED FOR SAFETY

The October record of our dispensary shows that there were 73 eye cases during the month. They were caused by persons getting dirt, emery or other particles in their eyes while working. Four of these cases required a specialist's attention. These figures show that eye injuries are frequent and often serious. Can anyone of us doing such work as grinding, chipping, etc., afford to take any extra chances by not wearing goggles. Think what a single fatal injury to your eye may mean to you. Isn't it worth your while to bother a bit with goggles?

It is very gratifying to note that the records of the dispensary indicate that it is being used by those who are injured. Keep it up but also persevere in the Safety Habit—It's Easy.

THE A B C OF SAFETY IS—ALWAYS BE CAREFUL



VOL. I

DECEMBER, 1917

No. 6

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year



WHAT MAKES FOR SUCCESS

By JAMES J. WOOD, Works Manager.

The principles which have largely contributed to the success of these Works, and have from a small beginning of thirty-odd years ago caused it to grow to its present splendid proportions, are the same specifications I have tried to live up to in my own life, and to which I owe much of my success.

This is a country of success, and we hear endless talk about it. However, real success is reached only by a few. To achieve it demands certain qualities, especially at the start, such for instance as self-denial. Instead of the question—How can I amuse myself?—the important point is—What can I do without?—thereby saving my time and vitality for work that counts. If you don't smoke, if you don't drink, nor do the many things which you call—having a good time—so much the better. You will save your health, vitality and money, and as time passes you will find you have earned the approval of those who are worth while. There is more time, energy and worry wasted on the opinions of others who have failed, than would make success in life a certainty.

Enthusiasm is another important factor, as it helps a man to get a start; it is a matter of health, strength and vitality; a confidence and belief in what you have undertaken, bearing in mind that you cannot inspire confidence in others, only as you believe in yourself.

Last but not least is honesty. Real success comes only to the man who thinks right, works faithfully, and treats others honestly. The man on whose word you can depend and who always keeps his promise is the one who wins.

Thanking you all for your hearty co-operation and wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy, Prosperous and Successful New Year, with the hope that we may all rise to greater achievements, and that these Works will not only be the biggest in the state of Indiana, but the most important as well as the largest Works in the West.

"Get busy and profit by experience" is about all the advice one man can give to another. Initiative, self-reliance and "pep" are prime attributes to success and with energy we shall be successful according to our brain tendency. Those who fear to assume responsibilities necessarily take orders

from others. Many a man with great brain power is playing "second fiddle" through lack of forcefulness on his own part. A fool discovered is better than a wise man neglected; therefore, if you think you know, "Say it."

In these times we all utilize every productive minute toward doing something worth while. It follows, therefore, that what is worth doing at all is worth doing just as well as you know how, and quickly.

Watch-your-step! The procession moves swiftly these days.

H. E. STOCKER.

As I sit at my desk and look back to the year 1893 when it was my good fortune to first come to Fort Wayne as a factory employee, at which time we probably did not employ over 200 people and our telephone system consisted of one telephone stuck away under the stairway in the main office, I cannot but recollect with pleasure the loyalty and good feeling that existed in the works. This feeling, that at this season of the year we dignify by the name of Christmas spirit still pervades the establishment. In spite of influences, that often have no authority for their statements and are simply the vaporings of jealous and ignorant minds, the employees of this works remain solidly behind the management. As evidence of this we have simply to look at the spontaneous response to Lexington Day Parade, Liberty Loan subscriptions, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other similar activities which found our employees vying with each other to, using a military expression, "Go over the top." That the Company appreciates this feeling is evidenced by the fact that they encourage and lend their moral and other assistance to the request of the employees for a Band, Clubs, Field Days and other activities that further tend to promote a good feeling. I am betraying no secret when I state that other and equally valuable arrangements are contemplated. I therefore realize that in wishing each and all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, that each and all have by their loyalty and co-operation helped his neighbor in making possible this spirit that permeates our institution. Hoping that this co-operative spirit will continue, and I pledge my part in helping make it continue, I am

Very sincerely,

(Signed) E. A. BARNES.



H.E. Stocker



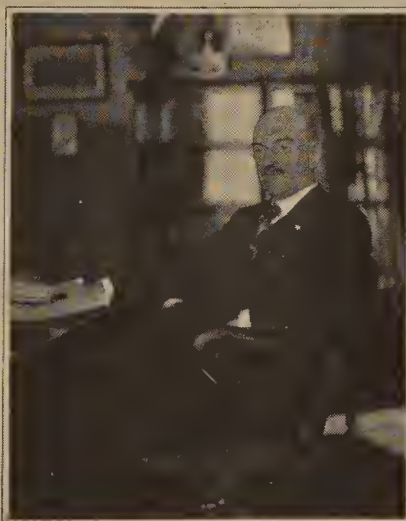
E.A. Barner



R.F. Harding



James J. Wood



F.S. Hunting



A.A. Serva



E.L. Simpson



J.H. Evans



H.E. Crane

PROMINENT OFFICIALS
OF THE
FORT WAYNE WORKS

HONOR ROLL

FORT WAYNE WORKS

Note:—This Honor Roll is as complete as it could be made from official reports by Foremen and Department Heads received up to December 15th, 1917. We sincerely regret our inability to have it include every man from our Works who is in Our Country's Service.

The Editor.

Adams, Frank S.	Electrician—Mot. Dept.	Nat. Guard 1st Ind. Field Art.
Allen, Lloyd H.	Clerk—Production	Army Inf.
Archer, Lloyd	Wireman—Oper. Dept.	U. S. Army
Armiston, Roe	Tool Dept.	Baker—U. S. Army
Asher, Virgil C.	Apprentice Dept.	Nat. Guard 1st Ind. Field Art.
Ashlock, Geo. W.	Tester—Gen. Test	U. S. Army
Baker, Elry	Helper—17—3—Small Motor	Army Inf.
Barrows, Ira C.	Packer—Shipping Dept	Nat. Guard
Bauer, Wm. E.	Ind. Motor Dept	U. S. A. Aviation
Bauer, George	Production Clerk—Fract. Mot.	U. S. N. Reserve
Baughman, Gail A.	Spec. Meter Test	U. S. Army
Baumgardner, A. M.	Winder—Trans. Dept.	U. S. Army
Bengs, Erwin H.	Clerk—Meter Prod.	Nat. Guard
Beuchel, Henry	Helper—Stock Room—Met. Dept.	Nat. Guard Ind.
Biltz, Clarence	Motor Repairman—Oper. Dept.	Nat. Guard
Bird, James R.	Meter Stock Dept.	U. S. A. Reserve
Blake, Victor	Armature Dept.	Army Inf.
Board, Wm.	Helper—Casting Shed	Army Inf.
Boese, Albert	Mach. Hand—Hand Screw Mach.	U. S. Army
Boroff, Herbert E.	Stock Man—Small Mot. Dept.	U. S. A., Battery B.
Bowersox, James J.	Mach. Hand—Small Mot. Dept.	U. S. Vol., 10th Aero Squad
Boysell, Harmon L.	Wireman—Elec. Oper & Maint.	U. S. N.
Bradley, Dewey	Tester—Meter Test	Army Inf.
Braun, Robert P.	Factory Drafting	U. S. Army
Brown, Lewis	Apprentice Dept.	U. S. Army
Brown, Mitchell Z.	Tester—Gen. Test	U. S. Army
Burns, Stephen E.	Commercial Eng.—Frac. Mot.	U. S. A. Reserve
Chaney, Hugh E.	Drill Press Oper.—E. M. T.	U. S. A. Reserve
Clayton, Harlan	Research Dept.	U. S. Army
Coverstone, A.	Helper—Automatic Screw Mch.	Nat. Guard
Cromer, Robert Sanford	Clerk—Hand Screw Mach. Dept.	U. S. N.
Croyle, C. L.	Tester—Gen. Test	U. S. Army
Dailey, Geo.	Wireman—Oper. & Maint. Dept.	Army Inf.
Dannenfelser, I.	Grinder—Tool Dept.	U. S. Navy
Delegrange, C.	Meter Assembler—Met. Dept.	Army Aviation
Dennison, Harold	Assembler—Small Motor Dept.	Nat. Guard
Dohren, C.	Special Mach. Shop	U. S. Navy
Edson, Ray W.	Commercial Eng.—Fract. Mot.	U. S. A. Reserve
Ehremfort, Wm.	Mach.—Oper. Dept.	U. S. Navy
Elder, Leo	Tool Maker	U. S. Army
Erickson, Edward	Inspector—Trans. Test.	Army Cavalry
Edwards, Lynn	Inspector—Commutator Dept.	U. S. N. Reserve
Firehammer, Paul B.	Electrician—Oper. Dept.	U. S. Navy
Fosnough, Homer	Prod. Clerk—Field Coil Dept.	U. S. Vol. Aviation
Foulks, Chas.	Stacker—Trans. Dept.	U. S. Army
Frank, Constant B.	Apprentice—Tool Making Dept.	U. S. A. Eng. Corps
Frazier, Ellis	Wireman—Oper. Dept.	Nat. Guard
Fox, Cletus	Small Motor Inspec.	Army Inf.
Gehrig, Tillmon	Screw Mach. Hand—Meter Parts Dept.	U. S. Army
Gillert, Chas.	Foundry Helper—Foundry	Nat. Guard
Goillet, Chas.	Winder—Trans. Dept.	Army Signal Service
Grabner, Wm.	Wireman—Oper. Dept.	Nat. Guard
Gray, R.	Elec. Truck Oper.—Trans. Dept.	U. S. Army
Green, John Carl	Tester—Gen. Test	Nat. Guard
Greider, Earl	Bench Hand—Trans. Dept.	Army Inf.
Gruber, Earl	Transformer Dept.	U. S. Army
Haifling, Roy	Inspctor—Meter Dept.	U. S. Army
Haag, Herbert	Machine & Bench Worker	U. S. Army
Hall, Loren H.	Helper—Arc Test	Army Inf.
Hambrock, Clarence F.	Stock Keeper—Meter Dept.	U. S. Vol.
Hannagan, A.	Scrap Hauler—Punch Press	U. S. Navy
Hard, Ronald	Tester—Gen. Test	U. S. A. Aviation
Harrington, Lowell	Grinder—Tool Dept.	Nat. Guard
Harris, C. E.	Wireman—Oper. Dept.	U. S. Army
Hart, Joe	Cleaner—Meter Parts Dept.	Coast Art.
Henschen, Geo.	Tester—Gen. Test	Nat. Guard
Higgins, Omar Ellsworth	Mach. Hand—Hand Screw Mach.	U. S. Army
Hills, Clarence	Telephone Wireman	Nat. Guard
Hirth, Russell G.	Bench & Mach. Hand—Small Mot.	U. S. Army E. C.
Hitzfield, Otto	Spec. Tool Dept.	U. S. Army
Hlava, Adolph V.	Student Course	U. S. A. Reserve
Horn, Bernard	Tool Room—Meter Dept.	U. S. Army
Horn, Omar	Asst. Stock Keeper—Meter Dept.	U. S. Navy
Hoppe, Eric Carl	Inspector—Arm. Dept.	U. S. Army
Houck, John Foster	Clerk—Material List Dept.	U. S. A. Reserve
Huggles, Alfred	Tinner—Tin Shop	U. S. Navy
Hughes, J.	Helper—Punch Press	U. S. Navy
Huth, Herbert	Mach. Hand—Small Mot.	Army Inf.
Jeffers, Leslie P.	Clerk—Gen. Test	U. S. A. Reserve
Jolly, Jerry James	Motor Repairman—Oper. Dept.	U. S. A. Reserve

HONOR ROLL

FORT WAYNE WORKS

Kelly, Robert J.	Tester—Meter Dept.	Army Inf.
Kemmeter, Leon F.	Inspector—Inspection Dept.	U. S. Vol.
Kenney, Raymond	Clerk—Transformer Stock Dept.	U. S. Army
Kenzy, Albert Ellsworth	Small Motor Test	Nat. Guard
King, W. C.	Motor Repairman—Oper. Dept.	U. S. A.
Kingsbury, W. S.	Tester—Gen. Test	U. S. N.
Kleint, Hugo	Apprentice Dept.	U. S. A.
Kline, Kearney	Student Tester—Gen. Test	1st. Reg. Band, Marion Nat. Guard
Kreager, Dewey	Helper—Finishing Dept.	Army Inf.
Kreigh, Edgar	Cleaner—Meter Dept.	Coast Art.
Langenderfer, M. J.	Inspector—Transf. Dept.	U. S. A.
Langston, Chas.	Tester—Gen. Test	U. S. Reserve
Larson, Chas.	Bench Hand—Small Mot. Dept.	U. S. Vol.
Lash, Edwin	Helper—Foundry	U. S. A.
Locke, Chas. B.	Blacksmith Shop	Army Inf.
Martin, Edwin	Tinner—Tinshop	U. S. Vol.
Maxson, Roy	Spray Oper.—Finishing Dept.	Nat. Guard
Metcalfe, Howard	Insulation Dept.	U. S. A. Reserve
Meyer, Paul F.	Clerk—Arm. Dept.	Army Aviation
Miles, F.	Helper—Meter Dept.	U. S. Navy
Miller, Ivan	Wireman—Oper. Dept.	U. S. A.
Miller, K.	Fract. Motor Dept.	U. S. N.
Miller, Willis R.	Bench Hand—Transf. Dept.	U. S. Vol.
Mills, Darius Garmon	Motor Stacking Dept.	Aviation
Minnich, S. C.	Tool Maker—Tool Dept.	U. S. N.
Mischo, Victor	Stock Clerk	Army Coast Art.
Mitten, Geo. R.	App. Eng. Dept.	U. S. A. Reserve
Moore, G.	Motor Repairman—Oper. Dept.	U. S. A.
Morrow, Wilbur	Grinder—Tool Dept.	Army Coast Art.
Mugg, Clifton C.	Motor Repairman—Oper. Dept.	U. S. A. Reserve
Myers, Darwin, Jr.	Clerk—Prod. Dept.	U. S. A.
McMaken, Jos.	Wireman—Oper. & Maint. Dept.	Army Inf.
McNee, Lawrence W.	Student—Transf. Dept.	U. S. Army
McNutt, Clovis	Inspection Dept.	U. S. A.
Neimeyer, Walter	Bench Hand—Small Motor	U. S. Vol.
Nitz, Walter C.	Tester—Transformer Dept.	Nat. Guard
Oehmig, Edward	Student Course	U. S. A. Reserve
Oertel, Herman Carl	Machine Hand—Hand Screw Mach.	U. S. A.
Orr, Howard	Lat. Asst.—Mat. Eng.	U. S. A.
Ostein, Isaac	Stacker—Transf. Dept.	Army Inf.
Oswald, Gabriel	Bench Hand—Transf. Dept.	U. S. A.
Parisot, Royal	Prod. Clerk—Small Motor Dept.	U. S. A.
Parnin, Ross	Tester—Gen. Test.	Army Cavalry
Peck, Harold	Tester—Gen. Test.	U. S. A.
Piepenbrink, Edward	Wireman—Oper. Dept.	U. S. A.
Plummer, Francis Arnold	Inspector—Meter Dept.	U. S. A.
Rodemacker, Richard	Transformer Dept.	U. S. Vol.
Rosencrance, John L.	Machinist—Apprentice Dept.	U. S. Army
Royce, H. D.	Machinist—Dept. No. 110	U. S. Army
Schmidt, Carl William	Maintenance Dept.	U. S. A. Reserve
Schreiber, E. J.	Machinist—Tool Dept.	Nat. Guard
Schwartz, Clifford R.	Tester—Transf. Dept.	Nat. Guard
Schwartz, Harold	Winder—Small Motor Dept.	U. S. Army
Sheehan, Chas.	Machinist	Army Inf.
Sheets, Clayton	Transformer Roller Annealing	U. S. A.
Shondell, Howard	Clerk—Trans. Dept.	Coast Art.
Sihler, Oscar	Apprentice	U. S. A. Sig. Corps
Sivits, Will	Foreman—Transf. Dept.	Aviation Corps
Slentz, Dan R.	Tester—Transformer Test	Nat. Guard
Smith, Lawrence H.	Tester—Transformer Test	Nat. Guard
Snyder, Ted	Elevator Inspector—Maint. Dept.	U. S. A.
Southern, W. R.	Machine Oper.—19—4	U. S. N.
Sowers, Wm. H.	Tester—Gen. Test	U. S. A.
Spradlin, Kirt H.	Helper—Blacksmith	U. S. N.
Stanton, Judson	Machine Hand—S. M. Winding	U. S. A.
Stephenson, Hugh M.	Draftsman—Factory Eng. Dept.	Nat. Guard
Stine, David	Helper—Yard	U. S. Navy
Stanley, Eugene O.	Student—Gen. Test	U. S. A. Reserve
Stanger, G.	Stacker—Punch Press Dept.	U. S. N.
Streider, Otto	Inspector—Factory Eng. Dept.	U. S. A. Reserve
Telley, Herbert	Clerk—Order & Stock Dept.	Medical Corps, San. Detachment, 16th Inf.
Tegtmeyer, Lawrence	Bench & Mach.—Small Motor Dept.	U. S. Navy
Thieme, Geo.	Grinder—Tool Dept.	U. S. A.
Tillman, Herman	Truck Driver—Garage	U. S. A. Aviation
VanAlstine, Arthur	Inspector—Inspection Dept.	U. S. A.
Van Buskirk, John	Clerk—Transformer Testing	U. S. N.
Vanzant, Herman	Tester—Gen. Test.	U. S. A.
Vonderhaar, Otto	Assembler—S. M. Dept.	Coast Art.
Walt, Mike	Punch Oper.—Punch Dept.	Nat. Guard
Weber, Clarence	Meter Dept.	U. S. A.
Webster, E. M.	Tester—Gen. Test	Aviation Corps
Williams, Raymond	Clerk—Schultz Dept.	U. S. N.
Wilson, David	Helper—Meter Dept.	U. S. A.
Winner, Wm. W.	Meter Prod. Dept.	U. S. A. Reserve
Woltz, Halmon	Motor Repairman—Oper. Dept.	U. S. N.
Woods, Cleo	Transformer Dept.	U. S. A.
Woodward, Ever E.	Helper—Blacksmith	U. S. N.
Zacharias, John	Power Cutter—Insulation Dept.	Nat. Guard



Shop Accounting Class



Mathematics Class



Mechanical Drawing Class



Basketry and Sewing Class

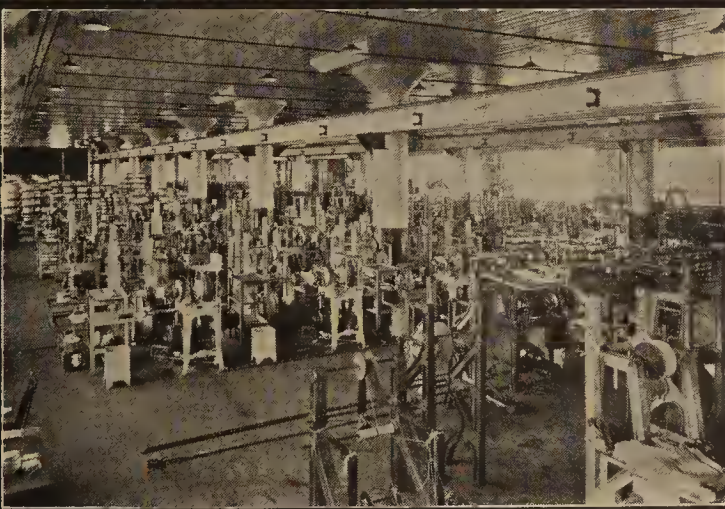
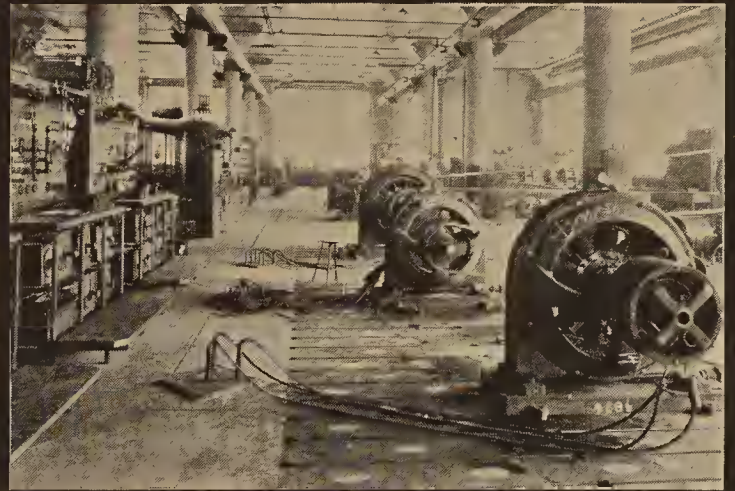


Business English Class

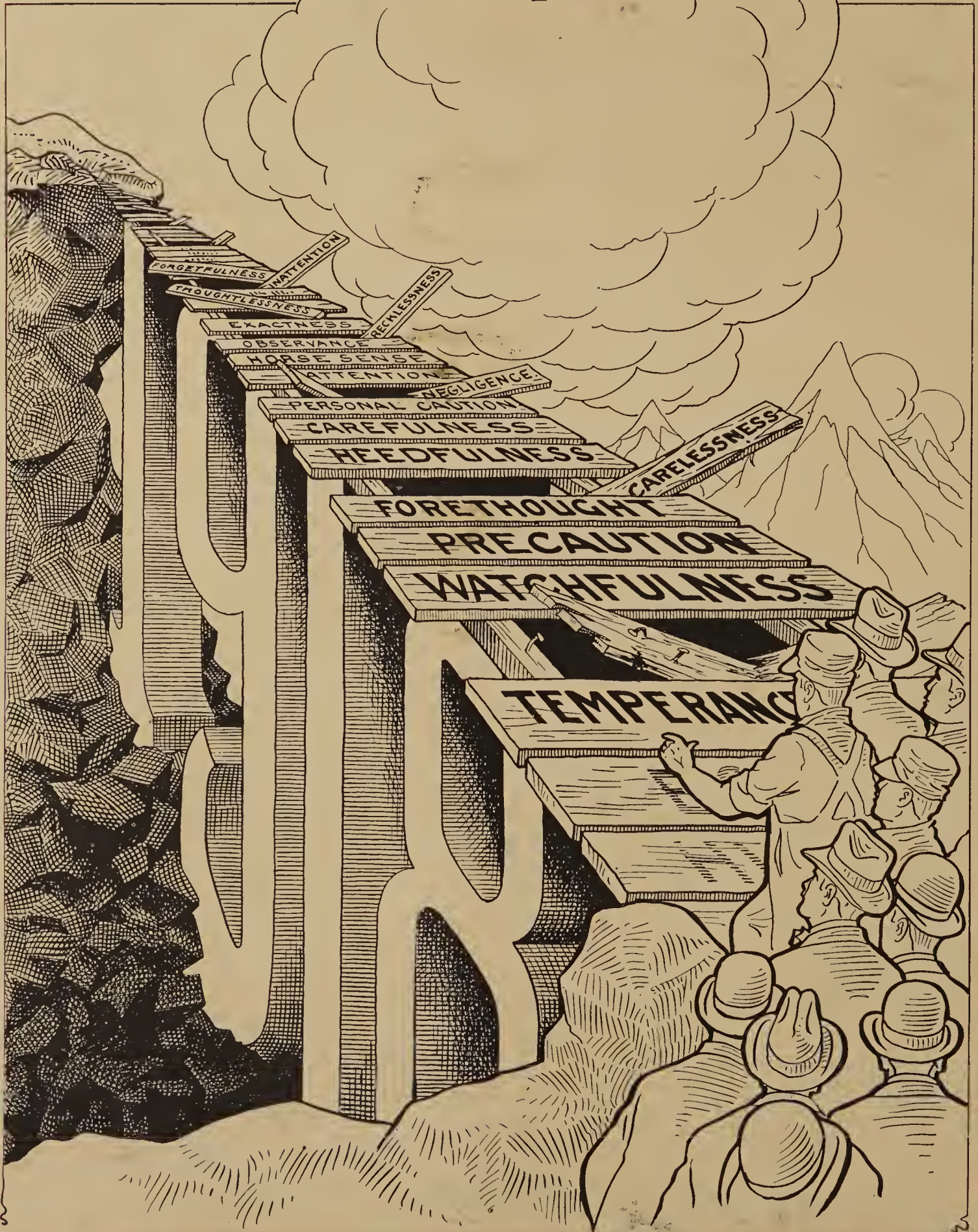


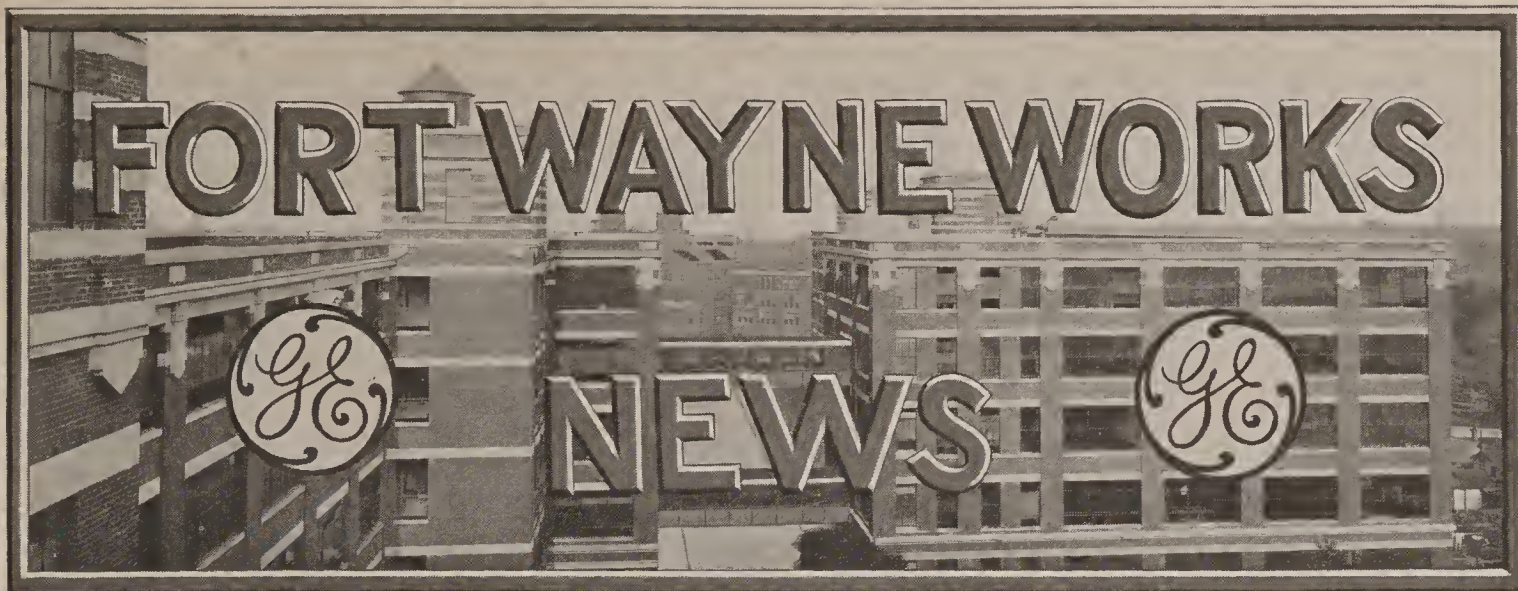
Electricity and Magnetism Class

NIGHT SCHOOL CLASSES



Watch Your Step!





VOL. 2

JANUARY, 1918

No. 1

THE STARS OF THE FLAG

It is generally known that the stars in the American Flag represent the states in the Union, but it is probably not common knowledge that each state is represented by a particular star, which has a definite location. Star No. 1, in the upper left hand corner of the flag, is Delaware, and star No. 48, in the lower right hand corner is for Arizona. The third star in the third row from the left represents Indiana. The following list below will show you at a glance the exact location of each state's star:

First Row—No. 1, Delaware; 2, Pennsylvania; 3, New Jersey; 4, Georgia; 5, Connecticut; 6, Massachusetts; 7, Maryland; 8, South Carolina.

Second Row—No. 9, New Hampshire; 10, Virginia; 11, New York; 12, North Carolina; 13, Rhode Island; 14, Vermont; 15 Kentucky; 16, Tennessee.

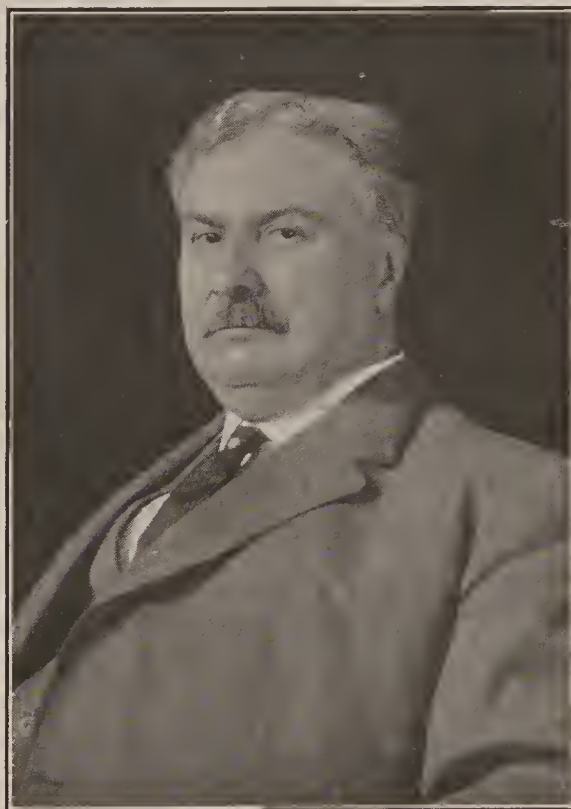
Third Row—No. 17, Ohio; 18, Louisiana; 19, Indiana; 20, Mississippi; 21, Illinois; 22, Alabama; 23, Maine; 24, Missouri.

Fourth Row—No. 25, Arkansas; 26, Michigan; 27, Florida; 28, Texas; 29, Iowa; 30, Wisconsin; 31, California; 32, Minnesota.

Fifth Row—No. 33, Oregon; 34, Kansas; 35, West Virginia; 36, Nevada; 37, Nebraska; 38, Colorado; 39, South Dakota; 40, North Dakota.

Sixth Row—No. 41, Montana; 42, Washington; 43, Idaho; 44, Wyoming; 45, Utah; 46, Oklahoma; 47, New Mexico; 48, Arizona.

Submitted by J. B. Crankshaw,
Fort Wayne Local Office Manager.



MR. JAMES J. WOOD
Factory Manager

SOME INTERESTING FACTS IN OUR FACTORY MANAGER'S CAREER

The biographical history of the application of electricity to the practical use of man during the past fifty years could not be written without a full measure of credit being given to James J. Wood. It has been said that the most important attributes to success are independent initiative, ability, honesty, and personality. All of these qualities he possesses to the highest degree.

Born in the year of 1856, he early in life

took employment with the Branford Lock Co. The intricate mechanisms used in the construction of all types of locks proved very attractive to Mr. Wood. The character of the work stimulated his inherent mechanical ability, and during the seven years in their employ, he was advanced to the superintendency of the Company. During this period, not being content with the routine duties, he turned his attention towards steam engines, and designed a horizontal steam engine, which contained many advanced ideas. This engine was exhibited under operating conditions at a convention held at Branford, Conn., in 1872. For this achievement, Mr. Wood was awarded honorable mention.

About the year of 1874, the results of earlier scientific investigators in the electrical field began to be reduced to a practical form. Mr. Wood became very much interested, and wishing to broaden his activities took employment with the Brady Manufacturing Co., of New York City. In the course of one year's time, he was advanced to the general superintendency and chief engineer of the Company. During the first three years of his employment he devoted his attention to the design and construction of automatic grinding machinery, drill making machinery, shoe pegging machinery, fish hook machinery, etc. This Company also manufactured the Brayton oil engine, one of which was installed under Mr. Wood's supervision in the first Holland type submarine. Another important achievement directed by him during this period was the design and construction of testing and coupling machinery for the construction of the original Brooklyn bridge. During the latter years of Mr. Wood's association with the Brady Mfg. Co. it was his good fortune to construct and carry out some of the experimental work for Sir Hiram Maxim. These experiments, which were later coupled with the construction of experimental arc lamps, etc., for Mr. J. B. Fuller, an early investigator in the electrical field, led Mr. Wood to dedicate his efforts to the electrical industry.

In May, 1879, the first Wood arc machine was completed. From the first the machine proved eminently successful. The Fuller machines, which were introduced previously, were abandoned. Mr. Wood associating himself with Mr. Fuller, established the Fuller-Wood Company, which was organized to manufacture the electrical systems designed by Mr. Wood. This complete line of equip-

ment was manufactured subsequently by the Thompson-Houston Co., the Fort Wayne Company, and the General Electric Co. under the name of the "Wood Systems" until a recent date.

During the many years of service with the General Electric Co., Mr. Wood has taken out approximately 240 patents, covering electrical and mechanical designs, and embracing arc lighting systems, incandescent alternating current systems, generators, motors, meters, etc. Many of his patents cover work quite foreign to the purely electrical field.

It is of more than passing interest to know that the present type of commutator so generally used is the result of Mr. Wood's inventive genius. This fact is disclosed under patent No. 245040 issued to him in the year 1881.

The popularity of flood lighting so generally used the last few years can no doubt be traced back to the original installation made in America by him in 1885. He proposed this form of lighting for the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor. His proposition was accepted by the Government, and the successful installation was made consisting of seven 6000 c. p. series arc lamps in the torch and eight 6000 c. p. placed in projectors in the angles of the fort. A curious coincidence is that the fort itself was known as Fort Wood.

Mr. Wood is specially gifted, in that he is able to work with his hands as well as his mind. His hand in the execution of his conceptions keeps pace with his mind in designing them. If an artisan is unable to work his ideas into metal for experiments, Mr. Wood has the ability himself and many of his original models leading up to the finished product were the work of his own hand. Whenever he undertook a new design, he never lacked resources to insure success. His care and discretion at interpreting results made his recommendation safe for his Company to accept as a practical manufacturing proposition. Those who have been associated closely with Mr. Wood characterize him as one always ready to help others who are devoted to their work, and striving for success in their chosen field. His manner is one that is always encouraging, illuminating and instructive, and his achievements in life are well worth emulating by those who hope for a successful engineering career.

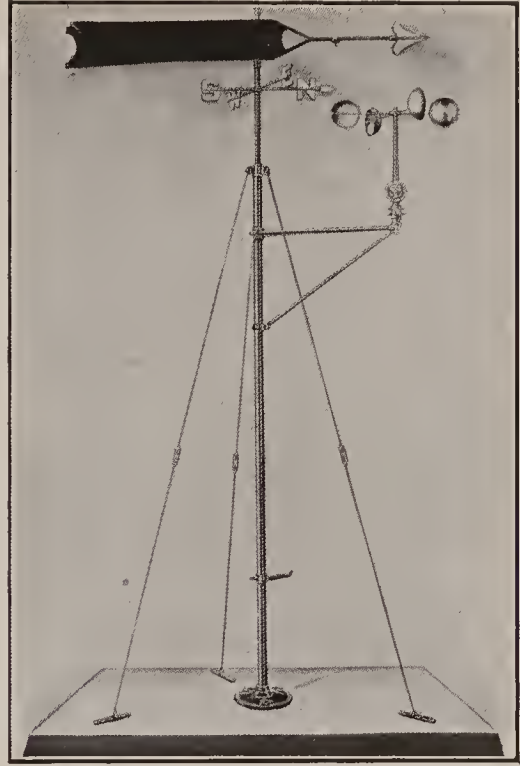
By T. W. Behan.

OUR ANEMOMETER

On the top of the west tower of building 19 is a little device with whirling cups which has doubtless attracted the attention of many of our readers. This little device is an anemometer and is used for the registration of wind velocity. It consists of four hollow hemispherical cups, mounted on cross arms at right angles to each other, with the open sections vertical and facing the same way around the circumference. The cross arms are mounted on a vertical shaft supported on a hardened steel bearing so as to turn with very little friction. A dial driven by a system of gearing from this vertical shaft registers the number of revolutions of the cups. The center of the cups moves with a velocity of about one-third that of the wind which puts them in motion. The distance from the center of the cups to the center of the shaft is 6.72 inches so that assuming that the wind travel is exactly three times that of the center of the cups the dial registers one mile of wind travel for ever 500 revolutions of the cups. The ratio of wind travel to the travel of the cups is in reality a variable depending on the velocity of the wind. For extremely accurate work, corrections to the reading must be applied.

By taking readings of the dial at regular intervals, the wind travel during that particular period may be determined and the average velocity of the wind calculated. As an example: suppose the reading at 7:00 A. M. to be 342 and at 7:30 A. M. 348, a difference of 6 which represents miles wind travel in $\frac{1}{2}$ hour or a velocity of 12 miles per hour.

Below, inside the tower and connected electrically with the anemometer, is a second device which makes a record on a paper chart after each mile of wind travel. The chart is wrapped about a large drum driven by clock work and the lines, which on the chart appear to be diagonal lines, overlap



Anemometer and Wind Vane

and form a continuous spiral. The drum is driven at the rate of one revolution in six hours and at the same time is moved endwise by a steep screw on its axis so that the ink pen which rests on the chart follows the spiral line. Every time the anemometer on the tower registers one mile of wind travel an electric circuit is closed and the pen on the chart is drawn to one side making a jog in the line. For convenience in counting the miles the electric circuit is kept closed every tenth mile for a period of one mile wind travel which makes a longer jog in the line. For convenience in determining the time interval, the chart is divided into hourly intervals are still further divided by lines representing 5 minute periods and every third one of the divisional lines is a dotted line representing a 15 minute period. This device is similar in every respect to the government recorder installed at the Shoaff building except that the chart on the

(Concluded on Page 6)

Form No. 1015. Wind Velocity Record Sheet. Published by JULIEN P. FRIEZ, BELFORT OBSERVATORY, BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.		Belfort Observatory Anemometer Register.		Station: <u>S. E. Co.</u> 63 <u>H. Wayne Works.</u>	
		From 12 noon <u>1-1-</u> , to 12 noon <u>1-2-</u> , 191 <u>8</u> .			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 20%;"> <p>(a) Enter here the total movement during the 6 hours immediately following 12 noon, 6 p. m., 12 midnight, and 6 a. m., respectively:</p> <p>(a) 7.7</p> <p>(a) 7.5</p> <p>(a) 7.4</p> <p>(a) 7.3</p> <p>(a) 7.2</p> </div> <div style="width: 80%;"> </div> </div>					
Time used, whether Local or what Meridian: <u>Central Standard</u>		<p>REMARKS:</p> <p>Wind travel last 24 hrs: - 397.</p> <p>Average velocity - 16.5 mi. p.h.</p> <p>Wind direction: - N.E.</p> <p>Highest velocity: - 10:30 AM - 26 mi. p.h.</p>			
		<p>Number of miles during the 12 hours preceding this sheet, <u>97</u> miles</p> <p>Dial reading (when made) at 12 noon, <u>1-2-</u>, 191<u>8</u>, <u>144</u> miles</p> <p>No. of miles, 12 midnight yesterday to 12 midnight this sheet, <u>249</u> miles</p>			

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

Publication Committee

A. A. Serva, Chairman; E. A. Barnes,
R. F. Harding

X. J. Divens, Editor.

Associate Editors.

W. J. Hockett	O. B. Rinehart
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F. B. Owen	H. E. Hire
D. White	You

VOL. 2

JANUARY, 1918

No. 1

The paragraph preceding the Honor Roll as published in the December issue of the Works News was overlooked by some who came to us with an inquiry as to why certain names were not listed on the Honor Roll. Perhaps a word of explanation is in order in regard to the statement that the Honor Roll was as complete as it could be made from official reports by Foremen and Department Heads. We are placing the names of the men on the Honor Roll only when we have reports from the Foremen and Department Heads. Our reasons for this are that other employees might report men as belonging on the Honor Roll who had in reality severed their connection with the Company previous to the time they enlisted altho the men making the reports were not aware of this fact. We wish to have your co-operation in making our Honor Roll complete. If you note that someone's name is missing from the Honor Roll call the matter to the attention of the Foreman or Department Head under whom the man worked. A 'Class One' report from him will give us the information we desire.

We believe that Foremen and Department Heads are oftentimes laboring under the impression that they turned in a "Class One" report on a man who is serving his Country when in reality the report they turned in placed the man in some other class. For example, at the time of publishing the Honor Roll in the December issue of the Works News "Class One" reports were missing on men who were actually members of Company E, Battery B or the Signal Corps, the final reports at hand being simply that the men had enlisted and were subject to call.

There were no second reports (that is Class One reports) to show that these men were actually in service.

On investigation we find that fifty-two reports on men now serving have been turned in since the publication of our Honor Roll. We are inclined to believe that with these additional names our Honor Roll is yet incomplete. We trust that each Foreman and Department Head will check the list which is handed him and see that a Class One report has been made for every man from his department who is serving the cause of Democracy under our Country's Flag.

OUR SERVICE FLAG

All Hail! to our flag—our service flag,
That unfurls itself to the wind.
A flag like that stirs a fellow's heart,
There are few like that of its kind.

Every star is a man with a heart and mind,
As true as the blue in the flag.
There was not a one of those brave boys
Who knew what it was to lag.

Far away are the men the stars gleam for,
Some are far across the sea;
But we can't forget—their memory's dear,
As the stars shine on you and me.

As you gaze at the flag, just ask yourself
If you have helped to cheer
The long and lonesome days of these boys,
Their days are often drear.

Take off your hats to the boys—true blue,
And cheer just three times three;
And murmur a prayer for these fine lads,
Now that's my simple plea.

Florence Wells.

MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION

In nearly all of the great industrial institutions throughout the country the growth of social and beneficial organizations supported by the employees has been very marked in recent years.

The employees of the General Electric Company have maintained such an organization for many years. Although the growth of this organization has been steady, it has been especially rapid during the calendar year just closed.

The large addition to the working force of the Fort Wayne Works during the past

SUPPLEMENT TO HONOR ROLL

AS PUBLISHED IN DECEMBER ISSUE OF FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

The names of the men listed below have been reported as belonging on our Honor Roll, since the publication of the Honor Roll in the December issue of the Works News. With these names, our roll accounts for all men reported to February 1st.

Bartels, Carl H.	Clerk—Shipping Dept.	U. S. Army, Quartermaster's Corps
Bauerle, Howard J.	Apprentice	U. S. Army, Signal Corps
Becker, Walter H.	Clerk—Production Dept.	U. S. Army
Brooks, Howard L.	Clerk—Fact. H. P. Motor Div.	U. S. Army Reserve
Buck, Herbert	Instrument Maker	U. S. Navy
Cannon, Tim S.	Clerk—Production Dept.	U. S. Army Reserve
Cook, Wayne M.	Trans. Stock Room	U. S. Army
Cook, Joseph D.	Apprentice	Army Signal Corps
Degitz, Clarence	Machinist—Ice Mach. Dept.	U. S. Volunteers
Druhut, R. J.	Clerk—Production Dept.	Army Signal Corps
Ehrman, Edward C.	Apprentice	Army Signal Corps
Emrick, Ralph	Wireman—Elect. Operating and Maintenance Dept.	U. S. Army
Eversole, Arthur H.	Clerk—Pay Roll Dept.	U. S. Army
Fleming, Walter	Motor Repairman—Operating Dept.	U. S. Army
Geake, Sam	Clerk—Production Dept.	Army Signal Corps
Hamer, Walter	Apprentice	U. S. Army Eng. Corps
Hanagan, A.	Helper—Punch Press Dept.	U. S. Navy Apprentice Seaman
Heit, Wm. George	Carpenter—Carpenter Shop	U. S. Army
Hibbins, Walter L.	Toolmaker—Spec. Tool Dept.	U. S. Army
Island, Louis	Punch Press Operator—Small Motor Dept.	National Guard
Jackson, Edward	Clerk—Small Motor Stock Room	U. S. Army
Jensen, Adolph	Clerk—Small Motor Dept.	U. S. Army Signal Corps
Jones, K. K.	Student—Switchboard Dept.	U. S. Army
Koster, Hugo Thomas	Clerk—Finishing Dept.	U. S. A. Aviation
Kuttner, Leo W.	Clerk—Apprentice Dept.	U. S. A. Signal Corps
Leidolf, Roland A.	Clerk—Shipping Dept.	U. S. Army, Quartermaster's Corps
Lockner, Warren W.	Clerk—Meter Production Dept.	U. S. Naval Reserve
Melton, Earl	Winder—Transformer Dept.	U. S. Aviation
Merchant, Dorsey W.	Drafting Trans. Dept.	U. S. A. Reserve
Merton, Elmer John	Apparatus Engineering	U. S. Navy
Middendorf, G. F.	Clerk—Shipping Dept.	U. S. Army Signal Corps
Miller, Herbert R.	Drafting Dept.	U. S. Army
Miller, Walter	Clerk—Stock Room	U. S. Army
Monahan, A. W.	Clerk—Stock Room	U. S. Army Signal Corps
McDaniels, K. L.	Clerk—Transformer Production	U. S. Army
McDevitt, Lee	Inspection—Small Motor Dept.	U. S. Army
Neal, Earnest O.	Inspection Dept.	U. S. Aviation
Parker, John R.	Inspection—Small Motor Dept.	U. S. Army
Piepenbrink, C. E.	Clerk—Shipping Dept.	U. S. Army
Prine, Earnest	Sandblast Operator	U. S. Engineering Corps
Rinehardt, D. C.	Clerk—Fract. H. P. Motor Dept.	U. S. Army
Rulo, Don C.	Clerk—Production Dept.	U. S. Army Signal Corps
Stouder, James Vincent	Apprentice Dept.	U. S. A. Reserve
Smeader, Floyd	Helper—Transformer Stacking	U. S. Navy
Smith, Cecil C.	Clerk—Material List. Dept.	U. S. A. Reserve
Streich, Herman Fred	Finishing Dept.	U. S. Aviation
Thomas, Chas. A.	Small Motor Engineering	U. S. Engineering Corps
Thompson, Ralph G.	Clerk—Production Dept.	U. S. Army Signal Corps
Tilman, Noah I.	Clerk—Pay Roll Dept.	U. S. Army
Townsend, James C.	Inspection—Machine Parts	U. S. Navy
Trautman, Charles	Punch Press Operator—Small Motor Dept.	U. S. Army
Wallace, Roland D.	Clerk—Production Dept.	U. S. A. Reserve
Wiggeb, E.	Grinder—Hand Screw Machine Dept.	U. S. Navy



year, however, has given rise to the peculiar condition that although the membership of the Fort Wayne Works Mutual Benefit Association has increased rapidly, the ratio of members to non-members in the Works has decreased somewhat.

Lack of publicity has been the leading cause for this condition, therefore, it is the purpose of this article to bring this organization to the attention of the new employees. Many employees perhaps have not been aware of the existence of this Mutual Benefit organization and others are probably not acquainted with its purposes.

The Mutual Benefit Association is purely Mutual, that is, its funds are obtained in the form of assessment from the members. The assessments are deducted each month from the members' pay envelopes.

A membership fee of one dollar is charged each new member. The monthly assessment is twenty-five cents. Members are entitled to share the benefit of the society after they have been members thirty days. The sick benefit is five dollars a week after the first week's sickness. The accident benefit is also five dollars a week, but it is paid from the date of the accident. A death benefit of \$100.00 is paid by the Association and \$100.00 by the Company to members of the Association.

In this manner the employee who is a member of the Association is saving for the proverbial rainy day without effort and at the same time is helping his neighbor in a manner that is at the same time both charitable and businesslike.

S. A. Bickle, Pres.
Mutual Benefit Association.

VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Volunteer Fire Department has just closed one of the most successful years in the history of its organization. The records of Chief Wm. Wurtle show that it was necessary to call out the men on only two occasions during the past year. There were in fact seventy small fires, but they were taken care of so promptly that they did not cause any damage.

Even though our Fire Department has had very few fires to cope with in the past year, still it has been a thoroughly alive organization. The men have given several entertainments and feeds in their well equipped headquarters, have bought \$500.00 worth of Liberty Bonds and subscribed \$500.00 to the Red Cross. Just preceding Christmas a

special meeting of the entire Department was called in the firemen's headquarters for the purpose of presenting Chief Wm. Wurtle, President W. F. Melching and Captain James Sivits with tokens in appreciation of their faithful efforts in the past year for the welfare of the Department.

The annual election of officers for the Department held on December 27th resulted in the re-election of the same officers for the eighth consecutive time; they are, President W. F. Melching, Vice President Harry Zimmerman, Treasurer James Sivits, Secretary W. H. Fell, Board of Management Chief Wm. Wurtle.

Mr. Fred Duryee, Chairman of the entertainment committee, has plans for several entertainments for the Department during the present year. The first will be a theatre party at the Palace January 24th. Mr. Duryee is counted a star when it comes to planning good times for the Department.

ELEX CLUB NEWS

The annual meeting of the Elex Club was held on Dec. 11th, in the temporary quarters in building No. 19-5 and the following officers were elected: Cora Blue, President; Emily Guth, Vice President; Marie Heckman, Secretary; Jean Lehman, Treasurer.

The Club has closed upon a very prosperous year, having increased their membership by 100 members. We believe there are still a great many girls in the Works who would become members if they but realized the opportunities that are available thru a club of this kind. It is the aim of the new officers as well as the individual members to convey this information to as many girls as possible.

The new club room in building No. 16-2 is nearing completion and will afford opportunities that were impossible in the past. An entertainment committee has been appointed to arrange something special for the opening of the new club room. While we don't know just what it will be, we are confident that it will be good.

Even though they hang crepe on your pet hobby—blast all your best plans—bury your ideals—yes, even though you go “broke”—never let them put you “down and out.”

Smile, even if it hurts; bluff it. Any old chump can be a grouch; and you will have accomplished something if you can always leave them smiling when you say goodbye.

OUR ANEMOMETER

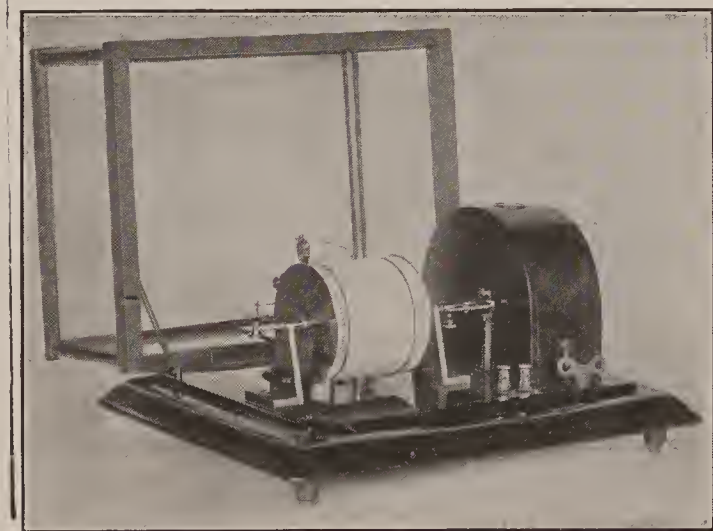
(Continued from Page 3)

government device records other things than wind velocity, such as wind direction, rainfall, sunshine, etc.

A study of these daily charts is very interesting. During the period from noon January 1 to noon January 2 the chart shows a total wind travel for the 24 hours of 397 miles which gives an average velocity of 16.5 miles per hour. You can readily see from the chart at what time the wind was blowing the hardest as the little jogs come closer and closer together as the velocity of the wind increases. The maximum wind velocity, as will be noted from the chart, was at 10:30 A. M. January 2 and was 26 miles per hour. As a contrast to this chart, the wind travel from noon November 10 to noon November 11 was only 62.2 miles, an average velocity of 2.5 miles per hour and a minimum velocity of 5 miles per hour.

The wind travel from noon January 12 to noon January 13 was 725.2 miles, an average velocity of 30.2 miles per hour. The maximum wind velocity recorded this year was at 1:50 P. M. on Saturday, January 12, when the wind reached a velocity of 48 miles per hour.

These charts are changed daily and are kept on file for future reference.



Anemometer Recording Device

Debt is like riding on a toboggan slide; it's a cinch going down, but the coming back gets your wind.

Luck or fate never made a failure of any man; it was all his own doing.

Luck will carry a man across the brook if he is not too lazy to leap.

OUR FIRE SIGNAL SYSTEM

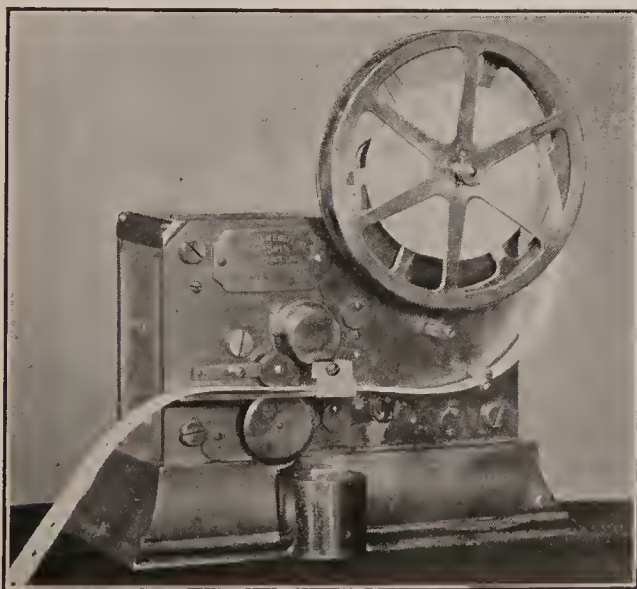
The problem of reducing to a minimum the fire hazard in and around large factories such as the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Co. is one of paramount importance. When you consider the size of this Works, the number of its employees, both male and female, and the protection of both employees and property, you can then realize the necessity of employing the very best and most up-to-date methods of fire protection. The Fort Wayne Works has spent thousands of dollars to make their buildings fire proof, and to cope with any conflagration which may occur, they have installed about the plant an elaborate system of Fire Signals which is for the purpose of calling out the forty volunteer fire laddies who are drilled for service by the eminent Fire Chief Wm. Wurtle, experienced in fire fighting for the last 35 years.

This Fire Signal service consists of a centrally located up-to-date Control Board, from which the circuits go to the separate Fire Boxes or Stations. This system is fed by storage batteries, two sets to each of the four circuits. These circuits are so connected at the control board that all four circuits are in series, a current of one-tenth of an ampere passing through each box or signal station continuously 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. There are at the present time 74 of these boxes or signal stations installed about the factory and office. The location of each is indicated by a red light which is continuously lighted. These boxes or signal stations, located in each department of the Works, are the Gamewell Non-interfering Boxes. To operate the signal box or turn in an alarm break the glass on the small enclosure which covers the key to the outside door. When broken this glass will drop out allowing you to turn the key and to open the outside door. Inside you will find a small handle (see illustration) under which you will find this inscription: "Pull down the handle and let go." This operation sets the delicate machinery inside the box in operation. The mechanism is so arranged as to make and break the circuit through perforators (see illustration) connected—so that they will perforate paper tapes in such a way as to indicate the number of the box from which you are sending in the alarm. The perforator also automatically performs another most important duty, that of closing the circuit through the automatically operated electric sirens or whis-



FIRE ALARM BOX
Showing Operations of Turning In An Alarm

tles which blow until the operator at the control board stops them. At the first blast of this siren or whistle, the Volunteer Fire Department, which is made up of men from the various departments of this plant, run to the ticker or perforator located in their section. The perforations on the tape indicate the box from which the alarm is sent, such as —————. This indicates the fire is in building No. 17-1. Not only do these little perforators indicate the number of the box for the fire boys, but in each department where female help is employed, they inform the clerks of the location of the fire. If the fire is in a building or department in which girls are employed, the clerk in the department immediately gives the alarm for the girls in the department to drill out of the building in an orderly manner.



The Perforator

In case the tape reads or indicates another building, the clerk pays no attention to the alarm. Thus the fire drills are carried on separately in each building and department where girls are employed. How many of you realized what a system of this sort means to the employees of this Works?

F. G. Duryee,
Electrical Operating and Maintenance
Dept.

E. T. C. NIGHT SCHOOL

The spring term of the E. T. C. Night School is now under way. In addition to the old students of the fall term who have returned to complete their work in more advanced courses, a number of new students have enrolled for the new term.

There were 168 students enrolled at the beginning of the fall term. About 65 per cent of this number attended classes regularly, which is a fairly good attendance record for a Night School. The attendance record should be better this term as it is much easier to go to school on a cold winter night than on a pleasant fall evening, and the conditions are more favorable for studying in winter than in fall.

The E. T. C. Club together with the Elex Club are contemplating the organization of a new English Class. Further details regarding this new class will be given out soon.

The man who is contented with his lot is generally the man who has not the lot to be contented with.

SAFETY FIRST ALWAYS

The Chance Taker is the Accident Maker.

We are a nation of chance takers. Many of us go about taking useless chances because we say to ourselves, "I am one of those lucky ones. I have been doing this work for years and haven't been hurt yet." Let us all stop and take an account of our own lives and habits, in other words take an inventory of ourselves, and if we have been lucky in the past why not make a firm resolution to assist this lucky streak along.

You Have No Right to Take a Chance; the Other Fellow May Have to Take the Consequences.

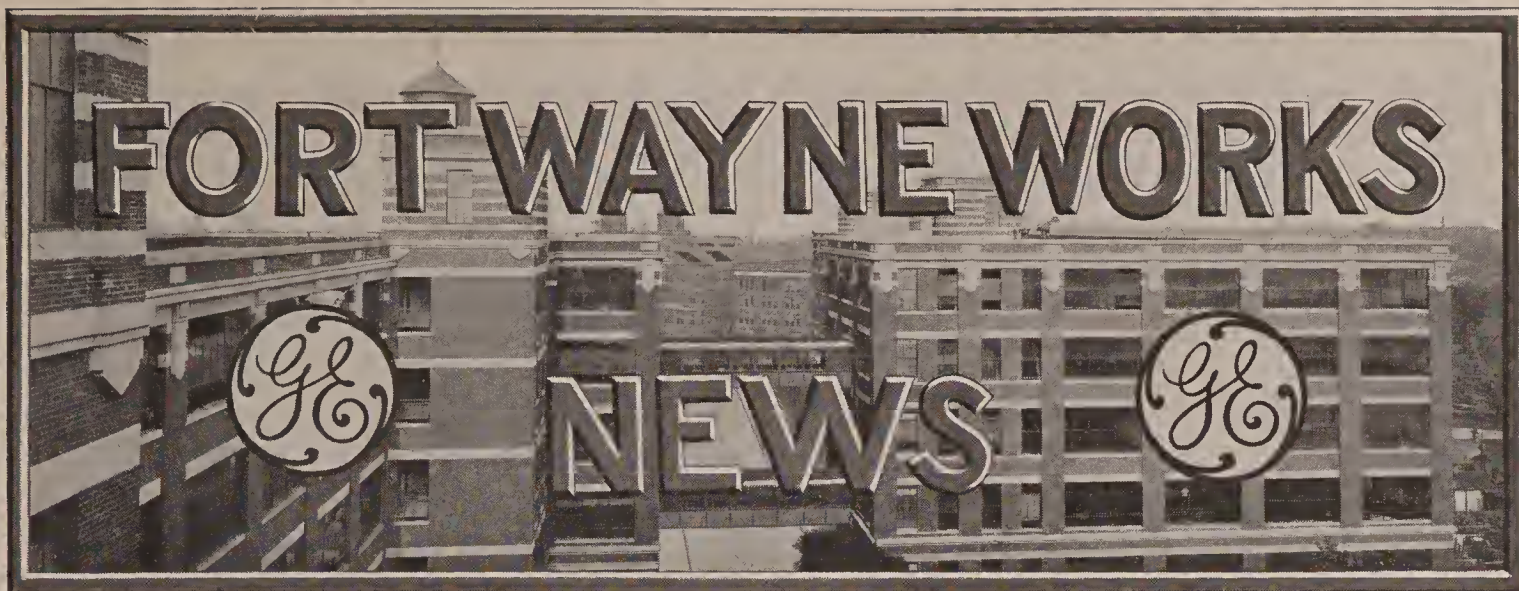
The safety habit freely indulged in will add to the happiness of all of us, to our pocketbooks and to our years.

Statistics from several states show that 25% of the accidents are preventable by the use of safeguards yet the seriousness of machine accidents is so much greater than any other class of accidents that they account for 50% of the cost of lost time and human repair bills.

Persons falling from things, and things falling on persons, make up a large percentage of accidents. Five persons were injured in this way in the Fort Wayne Works during the month of December, while handling materials. Falling materials injured three persons engaged in other work. Seven persons were injured in Fort Wayne Works during the month of December by flying metal chips, emery or ordinary dust. Accidents such as the above cannot be avoided by guarding machines, they can only be prevented by carefulness of employees.

Out of thirty accidents in the Fort Wayne Works during the month of December, twenty are directly traceable to carelessness of employees.

Safety Saves Sickness, Suffering and Sadness.



VOL. 2

FEBRUARY, 1918

No. 2

YOUR OPPORTUNITY FOR SERVICE.

The Boys' Working Reserve.

The Boy's Working Reserve of the United States should be of direct interest to all young men in this plant between the ages of 16 and 21. Thousands of young men have already been taken out of productive work in answer to their country's call, and additional thousands will leave for the cantonments during the next few months. Means must be provided not only for overcoming the deficit in production, which would naturally result from these conditions, but also for increasing production to take care of the unusual demands which will be placed upon our farms and industries during the present year. The Boys' Working Reserve is not a part of the Military Establishment of the country, and its members are not liable for military service in any way, shape or form, but it is organized under the direction of the Department of Labor and has as its object the enlisting of every able bodied young man between the age of 16 and 21 (of whom there are some 5,000,000 in the United States), in some form of productive industry.

Each boy so enlisting takes an "oath of service," (see Form printed below), thus indicating his sincerity in offering his services to the country in a branch of service no less important in the successful prosecution of the war than the strictly military service. For each day spent in agricultural work one full credit will be given toward the accumulation of 36 agricultural service credits, and for each day of eight hours spent in profitable employment in "essential industry" one full credit will be given toward the accumulation of 60 industrial cred-

its, either of which will entitle the person so employed to receive from the Federal Government a Federal Bronze Badge bearing the great seal of the United States, this badge being awarded as a mark of Honor.

All eligible persons within this plant should certainly avail themselves of the opportunity of enlisting in this patriotic cause and putting themselves in line to receive this mark of recognition from our Government. Your foreman will gladly answer any questions which you wish to ask relative to this organization.

Endorsed by President Woodrow Wilson,
Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Gov. James P.
Goodrich, Indiana State Council of Defense,
Educational Section of the State Council of
Defense and State Board of Education.

United States Boys' Working Reserve.

I,do solemnly
.....that I will support the
(swear or affirm)
Constitution of the United States, that I
will bear true faith and allegiance to the
same and that I will well and faithfully
discharge the duties which I am about to
assume.

.....
Signature of Boy

Consent of Parent.

I hereby consent to the enrollment of
my son
in the United States Boys' Working Reserve
for work on farms or in essential
industries (after School hours and during
regular or special vacations) with the understanding
that when I so desire he is
to be released from any work to which he
may be assigned.

.....
(Signature of Parent or Guardian)

Date.....

THE BLUEPRINT DEPARTMENT.

On the fifth floor of the General Office in the corner of what used to be the Stationery Department, is located the Blueprint Department, which furnishes all of the working prints from the many tracings at the Fort Wayne Works.

The mechanical equipment of this depart-

ment consists of two blueprint machines, and one washing machine. The printing machines shown in the foreground of the accompanying illustration are placed back to back so that one battery of six arc lamps furnish the necessary light for the printing operation on both machines. These blueprint machines have a series of webbed belts, motor driven, which carry the blueprint paper in contact with the tracing cloth over a glass cylinder thru which the light from the arc lamps pass to make the necessary printing exposure on the blueprint paper. These belts carry the paper over the glass cylinders at a rate of about fifteen linear feet per minute so that it takes but a comparatively few seconds for the printing operation on a tracing of medium size and good quality. Naturally older tracings which are badly stained and discolored require a slightly slower printing speed, and hence take a bit longer printing time than do the newer and cleaner tracings. The operator of the printing machine can, by the simple shifting of a lever, change the speed at which the belts carry the tracing and printing paper over the cylinder where the exposure to the arc light is made. An experienced operator can easily estimate the proper setting of the speed control lever, so that very little paper is wasted, or in other words, very few poor prints come from the machine.

The washing machine consists of a large tank about 6 ft. x 6 ft. x 8 in. in depth, into which fresh water is continually flowing. When the prints fresh from the printing operation have washed a sufficient length of time to develop them perfectly, they are fed

over a roller onto another series of webbed belts which carry them under a heavy steel drum heated by electricity so that it dries the prints while they are passing under it. This heavy steel drum besides drying the prints serves to iron them out, so that they lay perfectly flat on emerging from the machine. This machine feeds the prints thru at the rate of about 10 linear feet per minute, the drum being wide enough to accommodate the largest print that there would ever be any occasion to make.

The Blueprint Department as now organized handles the work very systematically. All orders for prints are received by a girl located in the front of the department who enters the orders and places with the tracings, the proper number of cut sheets of blueprint paper to fill the order. The tracing with the blueprint paper attached, are then passed to the operators of the printing machines who make as many prints from the particular tracing as there are sheets attached. The prints are then passed to the operator of the washing machine who places them in the washing tank, and when completely washed feeds them into the drying rolls of this machine. The dried prints are received by clerks who assemble them in accordance with the blueprint distribution outer numbers that have been previously placed upon the corner of the printing paper by the clerk who entered the order. After the prints are assembled in bunches for the various departments they are distributed by boys, who get a receipt for them when they have been properly distributed.

The Blueprint Department produces on the average 1,200 prints per day, and uses



The Blue Print Department

approximately 1,800 square feet of blueprint paper in making these 1,200 prints. At the present time the department employs nine people: The girl clerk who enters the orders, the two men operators of the blueprint machines, the man operator of the washing machine, the three girls who assemble the prints, and the two boys who deliver the prints. The department at present is able to make two general deliveries of prints each day, and rush orders are handled separately as received.

Geo. Gawehn.

THE PRODUCTION MAN'S DREAM.

Sequel to "Tale of a Production Man," Published in August, 1917, Works News.

And now I sing a pleasant song,
 'Twill start the world to singing;
 While praises of my lyric art
 Will in my ears be ringing.
 I came to work on yester-morn,
 While the good sun was glowing;
 And punched the clock at seven bells,
 The wheels soon started going.
 Then to my desk I made my way,
 The while the bells were ringing;
 I cast my eyes upon my files,
 And could hardly keep from singing.
 For everything was in fine shape,
 Even old sores and orders,
 Which had been here for twenty years
 Had "Canceled" on their borders.
 My promise sheets before my eyes,
 All turned and softly flushing,
 Said we are all right up to date,
 I could hardly keep from blushing.
 And when to hide my thoughts I turned,
 I saw a silver platter;
 Upon it lay a golden sheet,
 Ah, me, what is the matter?
 I snatched it up, 'twas signed H. S.,
 And when I read the writing,
 My head seemed to be in the clouds,
 My heart with joy went kiting.
 It said in part, "My dear old friend,
 Your work has been so splendid,
 I am asking you to take my place,
 My usefulness is ended."
 Then suddenly a crash is heard,
 And on the floor I'm lying,
 The clock says it is one P. M.
 And round me men are flying.
 'Twas but a dream alas I see
 Upon my desk top shining,
 Six letters from important men,
 And one and all are pining
 To get their motors right away,

And "Will you surely hurry,
 Because we need them urgently,
 We're in an awful flurry."
 Then wearily I spur my frame
 To Doc and Graffe and Corey,
 And try to tell them all my woes,
 But they heed not my story.
 The boss then called me to his desk,
 And said with glances haughty,
 "I fear I'll have to let you go,
 For you are very naughty.
 You haven't shipped the motors
 (Which were ordered but this morning)
 That H. S., Jim and I all want,
 I'll give you just one warning.
 Stick to your job, don't waste your time
 On silly little ditties,
 Or I will fire you right away,
 'Twill be a thousand pitties."
 So goodbye, friends, good luck to all,
 I hope you like this story,
 For 'tis the last I'll ever write,
 I go to garner glory.

S. C. Newlin.

LIFE A MATTER OF MOODS.

Anyone riding in an automobile, looking far ahead and seeing a rise in the road will recall at what a pitch the grade seems to be and to what a height it seems to reach; his attention is diverted and suddenly as he comes to the top of a slight range he recalls what he had seen and looks for it and discovers that the hill which had threatened to test the powers of the engine, when reached, resolved itself into an insignificant grade.

This holds true of most of the hardships and vexations of life; in the distance they loom large and threatening, but if faced and tackled, they lose their strength on approach and in nine cases out of ten, their dangers and trials prove mythical.

—Selected.

Luck will carry a man across the brook if he is not too lazy to leap.



Help Conserve the Coal and Make It Hot for the Kaiser

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

Publication Committee

A. A. Serva, Chairman; E. A. Barnes,
R. F. Harding

X. J. Divens, Editor.

Associate Editors.

W. J. Hockett	O. B. Rinehart
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F. B. Owen	H. E. Hire
D. White	You

VOL. 2

FEBRUARY, 1918

No. 2

Walter Leslie Hibbins is the first of the G. E. Honor Roll to give his life for his country, having died of bronchial pneumonia on Feb. 15th, 1918, at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Hibbins, of 1239 Swinney Ave., who with three brothers and one sister survive him.

He left Fort Wayne on January 15th, enlisting as a mechanic and was placed in the 1,244th Co., Cas. Dept., M. M. S. C. He was sick the greater part of the thirty days he was in camp, first being ill from inoculation, after which he contracted mumps and finally the pneumonia which caused his death.

Mr. Hibbins began his apprenticeship as machinist July 28th, 1913, and graduated July 24th, 1917. Since completing his course he was employed in the Special Machine Department under Mr. Schafenacker until the time of his enlistment.

"Walt" was a young man of good disposition, of excellent ability and was rapidly developing into a first-class mechanic. He was very popular among his friends and fellow-workmen.



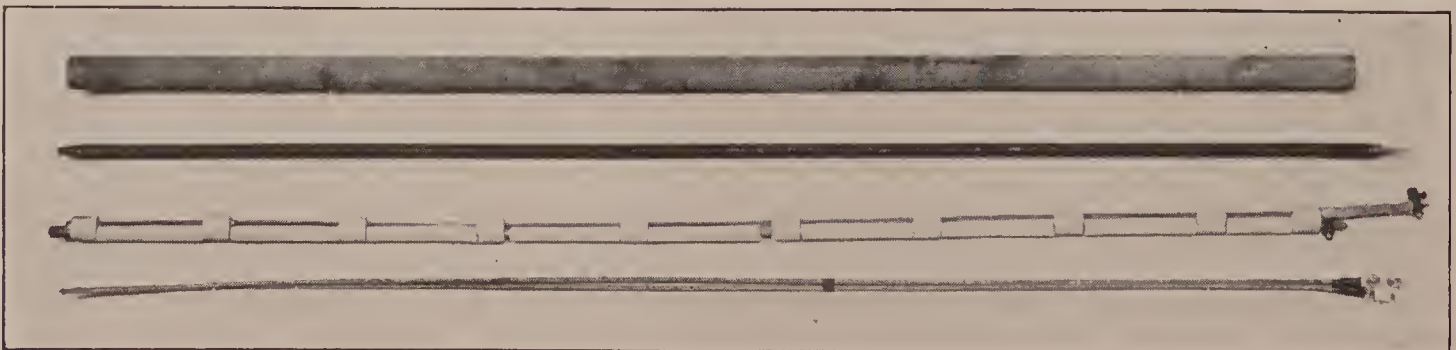
Walter Leslie Hibbins

GARDENERS' ATTENTION.

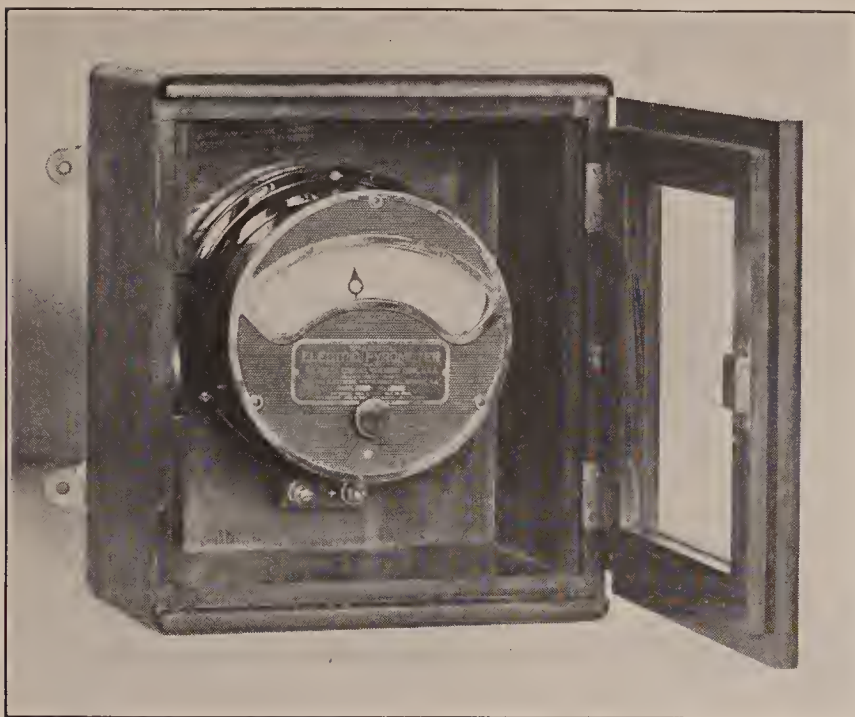
It has just been decided to have the Works Gardens again this year on the tract of land owned by this Company along the St. Mary's River between Taylor Street and the Pennsylvania Railroad. Just as soon as the season opens the Company will have the ground plowed and harrowed and staked off into lots according to the general plan of last year. When the lots are ready for assignment a notice will be posted on all the bulletin boards around the plant so that all will have an equal chance of getting in on the proposition.

These gardens last year were a great success. While no figures on the yields of the various plots were compiled we believe a reference to the views of the Works gardens shown on page five of August, 1917, issue of the Fort Wayne Works News will prove to the most skeptical the fact that those who worked the garden plots last year were well repaid for their time and expense.

We all appreciate, even more than we did last year, the need of food production and conservation and we think it a safe guess that there will be a big rush to secure the garden plots in the Works Gardens this year.



Pyrometer Elements

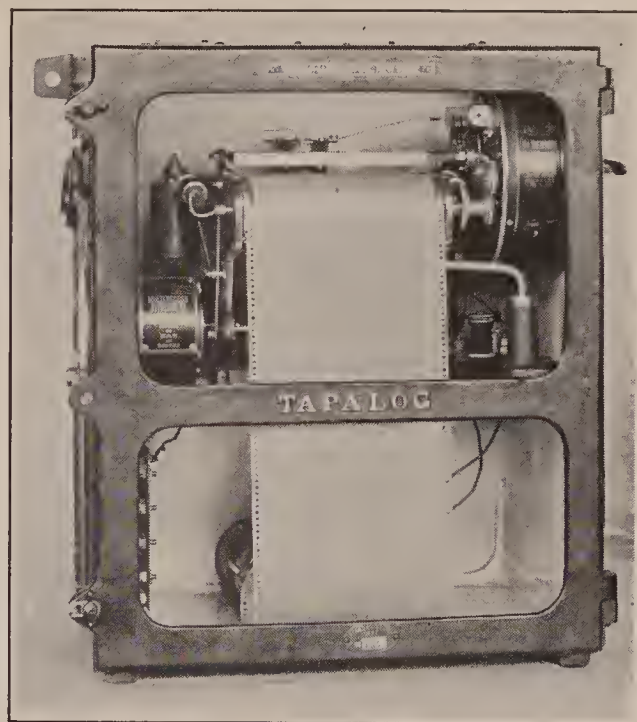


Pyrometer Indicating Device

MEASUREMENT OF HIGH TEMPERATURES.

We are all more or less familiar with the measurement of ordinary temperatures by means of the mercury thermometer and no doubt many whose coal piles have been dwindling, rapidly in the past weeks have studied these thermometers with more than passing interest. The mercury thermometer, however, cannot be used to measure temperature much in excess of 1000° Fahrenheit. In an earlier issue of the Works News, under an article on "The Annealing Process," reference was made to an instrument known as the Pyrometer used in determining the temperature of the annealing furnace. The Pyrometer is the instrument commonly used for the determination of high temperature.

A pyrometer consists of a thermo-couple, usually called the element, and a sensitive electrical galvanometer which is connected to this thermo-couple by wires. The pyrometer element usually consists of two dissimilar metallic wires having a high melting point, welded together at one end and insulated from each other throughout the rest of their length. Some pyrometer manufacturers substitute a hollow tube for one of the wires and inclose the other wire inside the tube, insulating material such as asbestos or porcelain being used to keep the two from touching except at the weld. When this junction of the two dissimilar metals in the pyrometer element is heated a difference of electrical potential is created between the two free ends, provided these free ends are



Pyrometer Recording Device

kept at a temperature lower than that of the junction. This difference of potential depends on the metals used and the difference in temperature between the heated junction and the cold ends of the element. A sensitive electrical galvanometer connected to these free ends indicates the difference in potential between the ends and is calibrated so as to read the temperature directly in degrees.

The thermo-couple or element is made long enough so that when the welded ends are at the point where the temperature is to be measured the free ends are at a point where the temperature is lower and constant or nearly so. As the indication of a pyrometer depends on the difference in temperature between the hot and cold ends it is very important that the free ends be kept at a constant temperature. This is accomplished in several ways such as inclosing the ends in a jacket through which cooling water is constantly circulated; carrying the ends into tubes sunk in the ground; or by inclosing the ends in a thermostat box. So long as the temperature of the exposed ends is constant the potential developed is directly proportional to the temperature at the junction of the two metals and the instrument therefore indicates the true temperature.

If the element of the pyrometer were exposed to the action of hot furnace gases or hot metals it would soon deteriorate, therefore, it is necessary to protect this element in some way. This is accomplished by placing the element in a closed tube of some heat re-

sisting material such as iron, for moderate temperatures, or porcelain or quartz for extremely high temperatures.

Pyrometers are divided into two general types; indicating and recording. The indicating type consist simply of an element and a sensitive galvanometer with a calibrated scale which indicates the temperature.

The recording type, however, has an additional attachment whereby a paper chart is drawn under the pointer so that a permanent record of the temperature is secured when the instrument is in operation. As these galvanometers are very delicate instruments and the moving force very weak a provision has to be made to free the pointer at all times except at the instants when the record is being made on the chart. In the recorders used at the Fort Wayne Works the pointer has a platinum tip which swings freely.

At regular intervals a little chopping bar strikes this pointer and presses it down on the chart. Back of the chart is a typewriter ribbon and back of the typewriter ribbon is a solid bar with a sharp edge so that when the pointer is forced down the typewriter ribbon leaves a print on the paper chart. This, of course, makes a very minute dot but the operation is repeated so frequently that the dots become of considerable size and indicate very clearly the temperature of the furnace at all times. In the particular devices we use, the recorders are of the multi-circuit type in which a little switch connects the instrument periodically to several different elements. The typewriter ribbon is made in several colors so that the record changes color as the instrument is connected first to one element and then to another. The final record, therefore, gives the temperatures of the various sections of the furnace in which the various pyrometer elements are located.

In our Annealing Department these instruments are mounted on a switchboard in a separate room and by means of a set of signal lights the fireman is kept informed as to whether the furnace is too hot, too cold, or just right.

THE G. E. BAND.

This very important auxiliary institution is now starting on the fourth season of its career under its present management.

The services of Mr. John L. Verweire have been retained as director which assures the quality and standard of the Band's future programs. The Band at present consist of thirty-five members, and under the tutelage

of Mr. Verweire has become one of the best factory bands in the Middle West.

Rehearsals are being held weekly during the winter preparing their summer programs, which have become such a popular part of the Company's provision for the entertainment of its employees.

A series of four dances are being given this winter by the Band, three of which have been given, and the fourth is to come. This has proven a very popular and successful diversion during the winter months, as is evidenced by the attendance and appreciation at these affairs.

The band held its annual election at the end of 1917, and the following officers will have charge for the following season:

President—Mr. Frank Shreve.

Vice President—Ralph Kapp.

Sec'y and Treas.—Ben Kline.

Manager—Wm. Melching.

Director—John L. Verweire.

ELEX CLUB NEWS.

On Tuesday evening, Jan. 29th, the girls of the Elex Club were addressed by Mrs. R. F. Harding, with a view of interesting the girls in Red Cross work. A great deal of enthusiasm was aroused and every girl present expressed her willingness to do all she could for this great and necessary work.

Red Cross work will be offered as one of the classes for the spring term and judging from the registrations, promises to be very successful.

The fact that Red Cross work counts double points toward the winning of the silver loving cup, makes it doubly interesting. This cup is awarded by the Federation to the club receiving the most number of points. If a girl attends 75% of her class meetings, she adds two points to the credit of her club.

This loving cup is now in the possession of the Gymnit Club, who won it from the Elex Club last year. Judging from the interest being shown in the newly organized Red Cross class and the attendance at classes the first half of the term, the Elex Club will surely come out victorious when the term expires in May.

The third annual banquet of the Federation of Clubs was given Friday evening, Feb. 8th, at the Moose Hall and was followed by a patriotic pageant, to which the public was invited. Quite a number of Elex Club members were in the cast.

The most wonderful things in Nature are the smallest.

E. T. C. BOWLING LEAGUE.

A great deal of interest and enthusiasm has been manifested in the Electro Technic Bowling League games this season. Naturally the men who have been able to secure places on the teams are the ones who have enjoyed the game the most, but there has been lively rooting of the other department men when their teams were in action.

The first half of the season closed with the Special Machine Department team having the highest percentage standing, but the Detail Department held the highest total score for three games. An inspection of tabular list of the teams' standings averages, etc., will show that everybody is in the game all of the time.

**Team Standings and Scores and Averages,
Week Ending Feb. 13.**

Team Standings.				
No.	Name	Won	Lost	Pct. Ave.
1	Crane Motor	11	4	.733 837
2	Detail Dept.	10	5	.667 879
3	Special Mach.	10	5	.667 835
4	Transformer	10	5	.667 795
5	Office	9	6	.600 828
6	Insulation	8	7	.533 842
7	Punch Press	8	7	.533 840
8	Meter Dept.	7	8	.467 831
9	Drafting Room	7	8	.467 796
10	Small Motor	6	9	.400 819
11	Experimental	3	12	.200 790
12	Induction Motor	2	13	.133 785

Prize Standings, Season, to Date.

Prize	Name	Score
1st Team, 3 Games.....	Detail	2804
1st Individual Ave., Season....	Zucher	184
2nd Individual Ave., Season....	Huber	180
1st Individual Ave., 3 Games....	Haugh	222
High Individual 1 Game.....	S. Miller	258

Highest Scores for This Week.

Game	Name	Score
Team, 3 Games.....	Meter	2597
Individual, 3 Games.....	Doell	600
High Individual, 1 Game.....	Knoll	223

SPEAKING OF EFFICIENCY.

The president of one of the big Eastern railroads last year started an efficiency campaign on his system. He figured out a plan of bonuses and promotions for the men who had shown capability and promptness and energy in the discharge of their duties. To him was brought the name of one employee who, in twenty-two years of service, had never been late, had never missed a day from his duties and had never been reprimanded for inattention. Highly pleased, the president sent for the model to come to headquarters to be questioned, complimented and finally rewarded.

Next day the paragon was shown into the chief's office. He proved to be a shaggy-headed, middle-aged individual in rough clothing.

"I've heard splendid things about your

record," said the great man. "Now tell me, just what are your duties?"

"Well, sir," stated the visitor, "it's my job to stay on the platform out here at Holidayville and every time a train pulls into the station I walk down along her and rap on all the wheels with a hammer. I've been doing that stiddy ever sence I went to work fur the road."

"In the name of heaven, what do you do that for?" demanded the astonished president.

The efficient one scratched his head.

"Boss," he answered truthfully, "I'm dam' ef I know!"—Saturday Evening Post.

A lament for the meals of long ago, published in a recent issue of Judge:

I cannot eat the old meals
I ate long years ago:
For all of us must save our bit,
And Hoover fusses so.
But tempting pictures of the past
Come flitting through my brain,
I'd love to have a thick beefsteak
Or frosted cake again.

I cannot eat the old meals,
I know it would not do:
For wheat and meat must be conserved,
And milk and sugar, too.
And all the fats we save will make
Explosives, so they say:
I cannot eat the old meals,
It isn't done today.

I cannot eat the old meals,
Beans largely form my fare:
And butter, very thinly spread
On bread that isn't there.
A skim-milk soup, a sour-milk cheese,
They aren't very good;
I cannot eat the old meals,
But, Gee! I wish I could!

—Judge.

Some bicycles have disappeared lately.
Secure a good lock and use it.

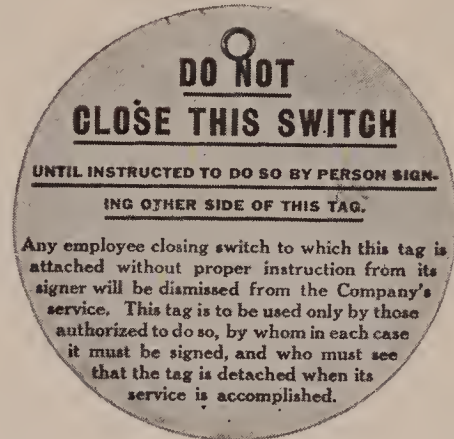
(Signed) GARIHAN.

A flea leaps 200 times its own length. A six-foot man would have to jump 1,200 feet to parallel the event.

One species of fly takes 440 steps in traveling three inches and does it in half a second—corresponding to a man running 20 miles a minute.

SAFETY FIRST ALWAYS

SAFETY RULES ARE FOR SAFETY FIRST.



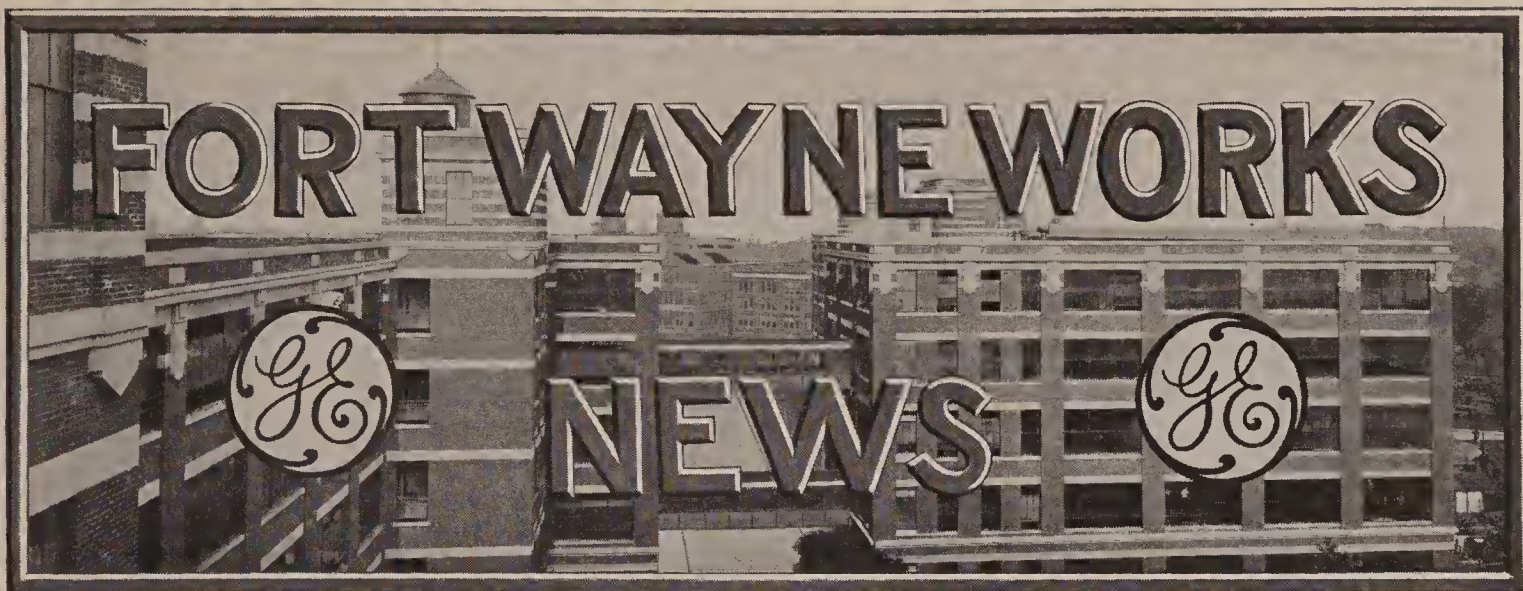
We find that the warning on the above tag is not always taken seriously. A case has just come to the attention of the Safety Committee where it was necessary to lay off an employee who, indifferent to the warning on the tag and deaf to advice, persisted in closing a switch bearing the tag, even when a fellow workman advised him not to close the switch as a man was working on the crane controlled by it. Under no circumstances should switches be closed when tagged with the tag shown above.



The above goggles are worn by Mr. A. Dinius, of the Rock Drill Forge Shop. They show many small spots where they have been hit by hot pieces of metal, which would have struck his eyes had he not been wearing the goggles. The hammer shows where two pieces have been broken off. These fly at terrific speed and would mean blindness to an unprotected eye that might be in their path.

Mr. Dinius is a thorough believer in the use of goggles and is not willing to take a single chance by performing his work with his goggles in his pocket or pushed upon his forehead.

Unhappily in most cases the wearers of goggles do not find such clear evidence as this because emery dust, cold pieces of metal and ordinary dirt do not leave their mark on the glass. Naturally the wearers sometimes think that the goggles are useless to them and their inconvenience not worth while. The Management, however, after due consideration, has decided that in all cases where there is danger to the eyes of the workman from flying particles, **goggles or glasses must be worn** and has issued rigid instructions to that effect.



VOL. 2

MARCH, 1918

No. 3

LEE NICHOLS' MESSAGE

One of the largest patriotic meetings in the City of Fort Wayne, was held under the auspices of the Local Fort Wayne Branch of the Military Training Camps Association of the United States, Central Department, at the Majestic Theatre, Friday evening, March 1st.

The principal speaker of the evening was Lieutenant Lee Nichols, of the Honorable Artillery Company of London, England. Lieutenant Nichols was one of the first one hundred thousand English who went into active service in France at the beginning of the war, and took part in many of the principal battles and remained continuously in service until he lost his right arm at the battle of St. Eloi.

He called particular attention to the necessity of the people back home standing solidly behind the men at the front. He maintained that the first line trenches were back home rather than at the front, and stated emphatically that if we hoped to win the war it was necessary for everyone to stand solidly together and provide the necessary means to carry on the war and not handicap the boys who are willingly giving up everything—even their lives, in defense of our country.

He not only conveyed this message to an enormous audience at the Majestic Theatre, but also to an assemblage of 1200 employees of the General Electric Company, Fort Wayne Works, in Building No. 19.

He gave vivid descriptions of the hardships endured by the troops in the early part of the war, explaining in detail the tenacity displayed in holding back the German hordes on the French front. His message was a

timely one and should have a telling effect upon everyone who heard it.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

The Accounting Department has lately issued a notice that hours for sale of postage stamps to employees will be 10 A. M. to 12 M. and 4:30 to 5:30 P. M.

The sale of Thrift and War Saving Stamps and cashing of checks will, however, be taken care of at any time during regular office hours.

Employees leaving the service of the Company will be paid on the regular pay day, (Saturday) 11 A. M. to 12 M., excepting in cases of emergency. In such special cases payment will be made between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M. Due notice must, however, be given paymaster so that wages can be calculated in advance.

The place in all cases is the cashier's window, 2nd floor of General Office, Building No. 18.



The crowd at the Lieut. Nichols Speech, Bldg. No. 19



V. F. D. Banquet and Indoor Tournament

The Banquet and Indoor Tournament of our Volunteer Fire Department, celebrating Washington's Anniversary, was in thorough keeping with the good things, "the boys" have so frequently pulled off. It was pronounced by those who attended, the most successful ever held by this organization.

At 6:30 o'clock the guests and members were invited to the newly opened Banquet Hall, Bldg. 16-2, for a moderate dinner, thoroughly in accord with orders of food administration. Place cards were small red hatchets, with names inscribed.

Wm. Melching, president of the department, introduced Toastmaster, Supt. E. A. Barnes, who expressed much satisfaction over the splendid progress being made by the Fire Department of this Works. Brief responses were given by O. B. Rinehart, A. A. Serva, E. L. Simpson, R. O. Orff, A. Kayser, Dr. F. A. Schultz, G. F. Rogge and F. G. Duryce.

Frederick LaDelle deserves special mention as an entertainer, and his mystifying illusions and tricks were well appreciated,

but the most striking and impressive part of the evening's program was when LaDelle took a full sized Irish potato from the coat pocket of Mr. C. Lutz, split the potato in halves and produced from its center a solid gold fireman's badge, a token of friendship from the firemen, to, Mr. Barnes, which they asked him to wear as the honored founder of the organization.

LaDelle then completely mystified all present by producing from a cone, apparently empty of anything but air, a half second before, a handsome loving cup, which he presented with appropriate remarks to Fire Chief William Wurtle. Chief Wurtle has endeared himself to the "boys" by his kindly smile, his fair methods of co-operation and his strenuous efforts to make the Fort Wayne Works Fire Department foremost among the volunteer fire departments of the land.

At 8 o'clock all arose and sang America, at the conclusion of which Supt. E. A. Barnes unfurled the beautiful Firemen's Service Flag, which has been raised in honor of the three members of the department now in the service, Frank K. Ross, Fred Fuechter and Edward Auth.

The banquet hall was beautifully decorated with many brilliant American flags draped from the walls and ceilings, and beautiful green ferns graced the room. Many mechanical features had been arranged, the most attractive, a water fountain



Firemen's Banquet

on the center of the table—a highly polished water nozzle, shooting upward a stream of white silk ribbon, a strong air pressure blowing the streamers in the air in striking imitation of playing water. Shining water nozzles held beautiful boquets of flowers on the carefully appointed banquet table.

Following the dinner the guests and firemen retired to the spacious floor of Building 26-3 where the contests were staged. The spirit of rivalry was keen among the various companies, each of which exerted extraordinary effort to capture the prizes offered by the Athletic Committee.

The firemen showed remarkable speed in laying hose and making ready for the signal "turn 'er on." The results were gratifying to both Chief Wurtle and the officials.

Results of hose laying contest:

Co. No. 1, Capt. Sivits, time 17½ seconds.

Co. No. 3, Capt. Lutz, time 18 seconds.

Co. No. 4, Capt. Zimmerman, time 18½ seconds.

Co. No. 2, Capt. Nahrwald, time 19½ seconds.

The water battle was decidedly unique. Instead of using water the teams used compressed air in their hose.

Final won by No. 2, Capt. Nahrwald; time 1 min.

The star amusement feature of the tourna-



Cup presented to Chief Wurtle



Medal presented to Mr. Barnes

ment was the Derby race. Seven entered the race—with the following results:

1st, O'Brien; 2nd, Kirby; 3rd, Miller. Time 1 min. 30 sec.

The shot put, the final event on the program, had fifteen participants. The contestant stood in a five-foot ring and placing an inflated paper bag in the palm of his right hand, proceeded to cast the sack as far as possible.

1st, Wm. Garihan, 10 ft.; 2nd, O. B. Rinehart, 8 ft. 10 in.; 3rd, A. Kayser, 8 ft. 8 in.; 4th, Wm. Wurtle, 8 ft. 3 in.

Each of the winners received a prize which will be treasured more for their sentimental appeal, as a reminder of the occasion, than for their intrinsic value. The officials judging the contests were:

Judge—E. A. Barnes.

Starter—Dr. F. A. Schultz.

Timers—Wm. F. Melching, O. B. Rinehart.

Announcer—F. G. Duryee.

It is easy enough to look pleasant,
When spring comes around with a rush;
But the fellow worth while
Is the one who can smile
When he slips and sits down in the slush.

—Woman's World.

Women's faults are many,
Men have only two—
Everything they say,
And everything they do.
—Woman's World.

The only time some fellers ever dig in the garden is just before they go fishin'.—Woman's World.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

Publication Committee

A. A. Serva, Chairman; E. A. Barnes,
R. F. Harding

X. J. Divens, Editor.

Associate Editors.

W. J. Hockett	O. B. Rinehart
G. R. Gawehn	Emily Guth
F. B. Owen	H. E. Hire
D. White	You

VOL. 2

MARCH, 1918

No. 3

DISTRIBUTION OF WORKS PAPER

Your attention is called to the following method of distribution of the Works paper and your co-operation is earnestly requested:

The papers will be delivered by Mr. Harknider's Department to certain foremen who are near the time clocks and they will have charge of the distribution to all employees ringing out at their clocks. The papers will be handed to the employees as they ring out. Foremen who are not assigned to clocks will not receive papers for distribution but their employees will be taken care of as outlined above.

The distribution to office employees is cared for directly by the Distribution Department.

IT'S UP TO US

Bulletins issued by the United States Food Administration advise the conservation of certain classes of food. They suggest the use of these foods in smaller quantities and in some instances not at all.

The need of this economy is quite clear to those in the Administration who have carefully studied the situation, but the Administration is having quite a lot of trouble in convincing the people of this need of economy.

For as many years as most of us have lived, we have had enough to eat. We have been taught that enough wheat and cattle were raised each year to give to each American all the white bread and beef he could pay for. We have been led to believe that any shortage of food products was due to

money barons storing them away for increased profits. With these thoughts in mind, it is hard for us to believe that at last the country's needs demand that we believe differently.

There is a shortage of beef. There is a shortage of pork. There is a shortage of wheat. There is a shortage of sugar. There is a shortage of coal. These statements are true. Be a true, open-minded American—investigate and be convinced.

France, Great Britain, Italy and Belgium are importing fifty per cent more breadstuffs than they did before the war. America must supply the greatest part of this need. We must send them more wheat. Corn will not do—they have not mills enough to grind it—we cannot send it ground because cornmeal spoils in shipping. We can send them oats, rye, and barley, but to be of use they must be mixed with wheat. We must eat less wheat bread. The Government recommends one wheatless day a week and one wheatless meal each day. This recommendation is made not alone to your neighbor but to you.

We are sending two and one-half times as much meat to our Allies as we did before the war. France, Great Britain, Italy and Belgium have 25 per cent less head of stock than they had before the war. Their herds are rapidly decreasing. We must continue to send this meat. Our Allies need it to feed their soldiers and our soldiers. We cannot send the amount needed if we eat meat as freely as has been our custom. The Government asks that you observe one meatless day a week and one meatless meal a day. Meatless means no red meat, beef, pork, mutton, lamb or veal; no preserved beef, bacon, ham or lard. This advice is given to you as well as to your neighbor.

We are producing no more dairy products than we did before the war, yet last year we sent to Europe three times as much butter and fifteen times as much condensed milk. Because of a decrease in the number of cows abroad, we will be called upon to send even more this year. We cannot send it if we use it. The Government recommends less butter in cooking—excepting left-over butter, which should be used, not thrown away. It recommends the use of corn or cottonseed oil instead of lard. It suggests making soap of all left-over fats, and will tell you how if you do not know.

There is enough sugar to give each person three pounds per month. He or she who consumes more is using more than his or her

share. Its a simple matter to figure out what your fair allotment is.

The Government recommends honey, maple syrup, corn syrup or molasses on the breakfast table instead of sugar. It recommends cake without icing and less candy. It asks you to observe this practice and to ask others to observe.

Your Government asks you to get behind our soldiers and sailors and, by doing your part, enable them to do theirs.—Selected from an article in "The Ambassador."

LADIES' AUXILIARY TO THE FORT WAYNE RIFLE AND REVOLVER CLUB

In Prose

The accompanying illustration shows members of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Fort Wayne Rifle and Revolver Club in action at the local indoor rifle range.

The organization was formed January 25, 1918, with the following charter members: Josephine Zimmerman, Mary E. Banks, Luella McGuire, Frances C. Steele, Lucile Zimmerman, Maze Betzner, Martha Sherzinger, Anna Sherzinger, Claire Voirol, Eleanor Carpenter, Bernese Schnell, and Ruth Miller. None of the members had ever handled a rifle before, except in the manner as usually falls to a lot of women where they happen to be outdoors and make a shot or two at an old tree stump or other mark of some character put on a tree.

The Club started work immediately learn-

ing to shoot in accordance with the latest Government military rules, and are making great progress. In fact all the members are becoming more enthusiastic each time they meet, and new members are being added continually.

The following is a list of scores made at the regular weekly shoot held Friday evening, February 15th:

Out of a possible 50:

E. Carpenter, 44.	M. E. Banks, 40.
L. McGuire, 42.	J. Zimmerman, 34.
L. Zimmerman, 30.	

In Verse

We have organized a Rifle Club, in the basement of building six,
Where we shoot with eight-pound rifles, that are minus all the kicks,
And when a Friday night rolls round, the gang is always there,
Dressed in bloomers and middy blouses, which we all have to wear.

Of course, we have a President, 'spose you all know Joe.
She is the biggest of the gang, and guess she ought to know
How to close her left eye tightly, and just how to hold a gun,
But to judge from target practice, Joe, you'll never land a Hun.

Now we also have a Treasurer, whom we all call McGuire,
Who opens wide both of her eyes, then aims, then exit, fire.
But when the photographer came down, one week, on Friday night
And took a picture of the gang, Mack's eyes stayed shut from fright.



Ladies' Rifle Club "In Action"

And there is Banks, the little dear, who questions
asks galore,
But when she misses that target, I guess she don't
get sore,
Yes, at the crowd in general, the target and the
gun,
And insists that if she were not shaky, she'd give
us all a run.

I'm going to mention our nurse, Frances Cameron
Steele,
For reasons all my own, she most uncomfortable
makes me feel.
Instead of doing target work and going over the
top,
She aims right at my little heart and always hits
the spot.

Gee, Mox, I musn't you forget here in my little
rhyme,
You can slide down my cellar door almost any
time,
Shootin' nights would be no fun, if you weren't on
the spot,
I'd miss hearing you say, "Well, Carpie, where's
my shot?"

Then the rest of the bunch, they surely have some
pep
If they point their gun at you. Listen! Watch
your step!
There's Voirol, Miller, two Scherzinger's and
Schmell
And when they hit the target they knock it all to—
Well,

I guess I'm not going to write anything about my-
self,
For I was vaccinated and was laid upon the shelf,
But my Doc is fixing me right up in first class
condition
And says in another week or two, I can take first
line position.

Elnor M. Carpenter.

ELEX CLUB

Quite an interesting feature in connection with the Elex Club, is the club supper, which is served every Tuesday evening immediately after working hours.

The suppers are planned and served by a committee of women from the Y. W. C. A. Their services are offered voluntarily and are surely appreciated by the girls.

The price of this meal doesn't exceed ten cents, unless something extra is served. It is really amazing how this can be done, when you stop to consider the menu, and it is only by careful management on the part of the serving committee that this can be accomplished. The menu generally consists of something hot such as soup, spaghetti with tomato sauce or baked beans, two sandwiches or rolls, a small cake, coffee and fruit.

The serving committee never knows how many to prepare for, and consequently if the crowd is unusually small, quite a lot of food is left over. In this case, the perishable food is bought by the club girls and taken home.

The picture shows the girls enjoying one of these club suppers and the look of satisfaction on their faces proves that the tomato soup just served was mighty good.

BAND TOPICS

The G. E. Band has established an enviable position among the musical organizations of Fort Wayne. Its popularity in the Works has increased steadily from the date of its



Elex Girls enjoying a Y. W. C. A. Supper in Club Room, Building No. 16

organization, and all are eagerly awaiting the splendid concerts which will be offered this season. The excellent attendance at rehearsals, gives real assurance of a wonderful band.

Recently, a number of Fort Wayne's best musicians accepted employment in the Works and became associated with our band. At this time the names of forty **real musicians** are on the roster.

Director J. L. Verweire is in need of reed and stringed instrument players. Violins, cellos, bass violins, clarinets, saxophones being especially needed.

The opportunity to obtain a thorough musical training presents itself to any employee playing reed or string instrument. Get in touch with Sec'y B. W. Kline, Bldg. 17-3, phone No. 289.

MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION

Even though winter months generally show a noticeable increase in accidents and sickness the severe winter just passed has not been marked by as much sickness as previous winters, a surprising fact when the existence of more than the usual number of epidemic diseases is considered.

Membership in the M. B. A. has shown a steady, healthy growth throughout the winter, growing into a small sized boom during the latter part of February when fifty-three applicants were received. Members are urged to take a personal interest in the affairs of the organization for it is the individual rather than the organization that ultimately receives the benefit.

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR 1917

Receipts—		March 6, 1918.
Collections—monthly dues at 25¢ per member	\$3,337.30	
Entrance fees—new members, at the rate of \$1.00 each 1st class .50 each 2nd class	555.50	
One death assessment	285.00	
Proceeds—dedication Bldg. No. 26.	306.12	
Interest on deposits	131.10	
		\$4,615.02
Disbursements—		
Sick benefits	\$3,511.67	
Death benefits	500.00	
Flowers for deceased members....	25.00	
Charity	55.00	
Miscellaneous	51.00	
		4,142.67
Cash on hand January 1, 1917		\$ 472.35
		3,781.55
Cash on hand December 31, 1917	\$3,253.90	
Liberty bond	1,000.00	
		\$4,253.90
Number of members January 1, 1917	1,052	
Number of members December 31, 1917	1,298	
Increase	246	
Number of members receiving sick benefits	217	
Number of death benefits	5	
Average amount paid for sickness	\$ 16.18	
Ratio of number of sick members to total membership	19%	
Respectfully submitted,		J. H. Evans,
		Treas.

DOINGS AT OTHER G-E WORKS

Erie Works:

The men and women employees of the Erie Works lately staged a two performance minstrel show at the Park Opera House in Erie, both performances taxing to the limit the seating capacity of the theater. The troupe called themselves "The Coupler Minstrels," the name being adapted from the title of the Erie Works paper which is known as "The Coupler."

Part one of the program consisted of a typical minstrel show, black faced comedians, jokes, songs, and dances.

Part two of the program was a tableau of the Red Cross, showing nurses in costumes. A dozen boy scouts, employees of the Works, took active part in this scene.

The third part of the program portrayed a social evening at the G-E Club House, with the fellows gathered around a cozy fire mingling melody, wit and humor. As a grand finale the entire company of over 100 persons appeared upon the stage and sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

The Erie Dispatch gave high credit to the show, mentioning especially the professional smoothness with which the show moved forward and the snappy action that characterized the entire performance.

Schenectady Works:

The whole of the February issue of the Schenectady Works News was given over to the boosting of Thrift Stamps and War Saving Certificates. A page of information on the subject is given in two foreign languages, one Italian, and the other in what we judge to be Polish. A copy in the editor's possession is available for anyone desiring to read this information in the languages mentioned.

The March issue of the Schenectady Works News mentions a scheme to form an organization of all men of the Works who will push or pull toward securing a 100% crop during the coming season. The Club so formed proposes to assist in giving general information bearing upon the best crops to be raised in the soil available, the best methods of cultivation and the most economical use of commercial fertilizer. It is hoped they may have several meetings previous to the time of planting, at which some expert agriculturists can be secured to speak on subjects of special interest to the gardeners.

SAFETY FIRST ALWAYS

Statistics worry most men. When you are injured you become a statistic. You not only worry yourself but everyone else as well.

STATISTICS

Our Accident Record for Five Years.

YEAR	Number of "Lost Time" Accidents	Number of Employees	"Lost Time" Accidents per Employee	Number of Employees per Accident
1913	195	2110	0.0925	10.8
1914	54	1237	0.0436	22.9
1915	45	1668	0.027	37.0
1916	107	1711	0.0625	16.0
1917	261	3976	0.066	15.2

Let us study the above table a bit. In 1913 Safety work was in its infancy here and out of 10.8 persons one received an injury serious enough to cause loss of time. During the years of 1914 and 1915 the number of employees was considerably decreased. WHO WERE LET GO? Evidently the more careless ones because only one man out of 37 was injured. Safety work had been taken up more actively too. In 1916 and 1917 the number of employees was greatly increased but we have been able, by continual vigilance, to keep the accidents down to one in 15 persons, even with many new and inexperienced employees. Our record, therefore, shows a considerable improvement over 1913.

THE CAUSES OF MOST ACCIDENTS.

Careless handling of materials, falling materials, carelessness of persons in falling over things and running into objects, flying metal chips, emery and ordinary dust, slipping of hand tools, uncared for small cuts and scratches, and carelessness in machine operation.

CASH LOST BY INJURED EMPLOYEES.

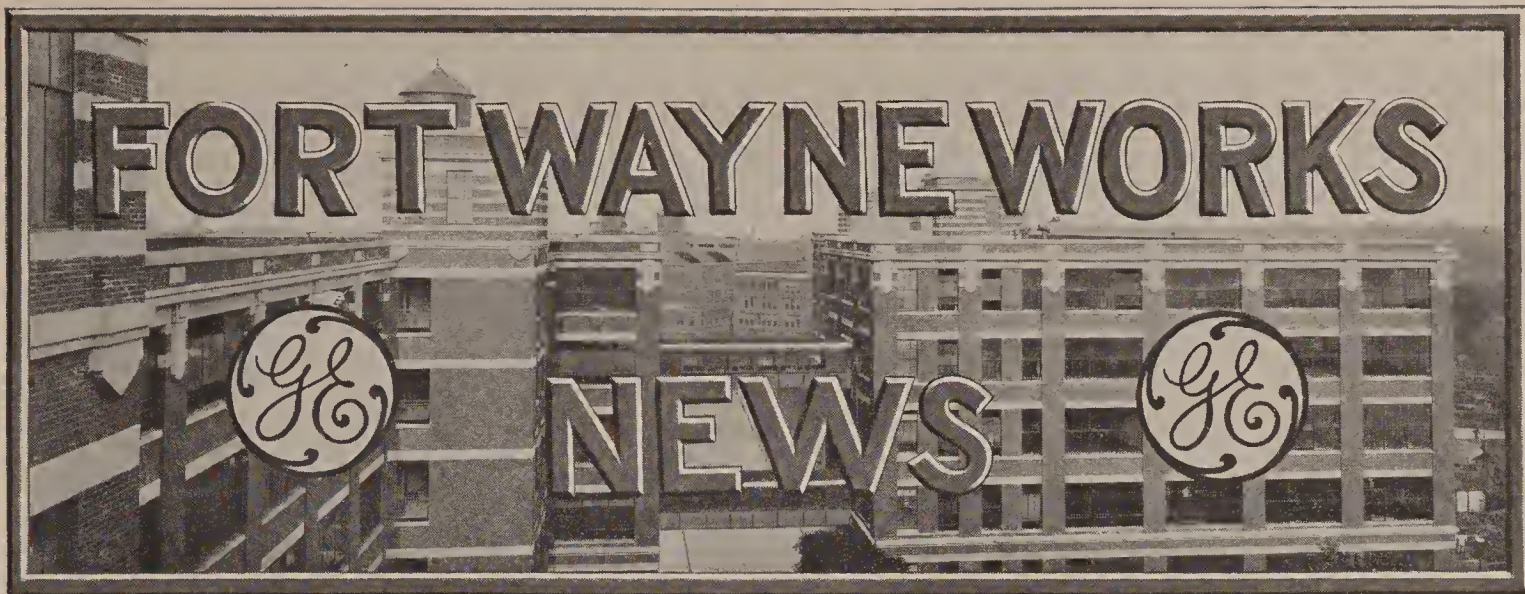
During the year 1917 approximately \$12,000 was lost by employees of the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company, on account of lost time due to injuries. \$4,800 of this was paid back as compensation. Net loss was \$7,200.

WHAT YOU CAN DO.

The Safety Committee is working hard to make this factory one of the safest places in which to be. They will accomplish little without the earnest co-operation of all the other employees. Your interest and co-operation, and *your individual carefulness* will do more than anything else to reduce the losses caused by accidents.

**IT PAYS TO BE CAREFUL; THE MORE CAREFUL YOU ARE
THE BETTER IT PAYS.**

Safety Committee,
Fort Wayne Works.



VOL. 2

APRIL, 1918

No. 4

OUR NEW BRICK STACK

A matter of considerable interest to the employees of the Fort Wayne Works, at the present time, is the new brick stack recently erected at the Power Plant. We have all of us watched with considerable interest the erection of this stack and have speculated on the probable diameter and height of it as it was being erected.

At the time construction was going on one could obtain guesses of the probable diameter and height of this structure as being anything from 5 feet to 25 feet in diameter, and from 150 feet to 350 feet high. The Factory Engineering Department, Mr. C. H. Matson, has very kindly furnished the following statistical information relative to the actual size of this stack.

Material—Hard burned radial brick.

Dia. at Base—20 feet, 1 inch.

Dia. at Top—14 feet, 5½ inches.

Wall thickness at Base—26 inches.

Wall thickness at Top—8½ inches.

Height of Stack—225 feet.

Weight of Stack—932 tons.

Designed to stand pressure of a 100-mile per hour wind.

With mechanical stockers, will enable boilers to be operated up to 300 per cent of rating.

This new stack is the largest stack of any character in the city. The one in existence at the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction Company's power house is of the same height, but is not as large in diameter.

When one stands on the ground and looks up at the top, he naturally wonders how it would feel to be up there and how much one could see of the surrounding country from such a height. We have been able to gain some idea of such an experience from two of "the boys" who recently made this trip to "the top" (not "over the top.")

The "skip" or elevator used inside of the stack for the purpose of hoisting the building materials consisted of a steel cable running over a pulley at the top of the stack and having attached to its lower end a round ball or weight. The only means of ascending the stack from the inside consisted of standing on the ball just mentioned and grasping hold of the steel cable with both hands. The ascent was not so bad as the speed was not very great and the hoisting rope did not sway very much.

The view from the platform at the top of the stack was not very extensive on the day on which the ascent was made due to the atmosphere being very hazy. A glance down, however, had the effect of making one wish to grab the edge of the stack and hold on tight. After standing a few moments looking down at the Works buildings spread out



The New Stack

below them, they decided it would be much more comfortable down at the foot of the stack than it was up at the top so one of the boys stepped on to the weight, grasped the cable, and the workman in charge gave the signal to "Lower away." The one remaining at the top of the stack waiting his turn to go down, leaned over the opening in the platform to watch the descent of the companion in misery. It is stated on reliable authority that the distance between his cap and the top of his head, due to the erect condition of his hair, was quite noticeable. His companion seemed to simply vanish down the bore of that stack giving the impression of looking at the tail end of a 42 centimeter shell vanishing into space. He debated whether it would not be wiser to get out and crawl down the ladder on the outside of the stack, but after a glance over the outer edge and a rapid calculation as to his chance of being rescued by an aeroplane, decided to take a chance over the same route that his companion had traveled and go down the inside. He stepped on to the weight, grasped the cable and was lowered slowly through the hole of the platform at the top of the stack. The speed limit was then immediately declared off. He is prepared to swear that the whole thing was a put up job, and that the man at the hoisting engine down below simply released all brakes on the hoisting drum and let him drop. He imagined for a moment that the hoisting apparatus was out from under control, and had a dim vision of shaking hands with the President of China in perhaps fifteen or twenty seconds at the rate he was going, or in case the ball on which he was standing did not have penetration enough to go all the way through he believed he might have good reason to repent for not having led a far better life than he had up to the present. Just as he was about to register a solemn oath to reform, the speed slackened and he was deposited safely at the bottom of the stack.

The boys both decided that if there was to be any more going either "up to" or "over the top" by them their chances would be better "Somewhere in France" than in the stack at our Works Power Plant.

OPENING OF THE NEW CLUB ROOM

The Elex Club is planning an entertainment for the opening of the new club room in Building No. 16-2, to be given on April 25th, at 8 P. M. The following programme will be given:

PART 1

One-act comedy, entitled "The Rag Carpet Bee."

CAST

Aunt Sally Maria	Stella Zollman
Mrs. Bolton	Jean Lehman
Laurina Payton	Violet Beaty
Susan Gibbs	Vivian Raudabaugh
Lena Gibbs	Luella Kayser
Minnie Minnows	Margaret Fields
Nancy Vreeland	Zella Westerman
Maudie Vreeland	Evelyn Buchman
Sarah Simmons	Louise Guethe

PART 2

Vocal Duet.....	Grace Hines, Cora Blue
Monologue	Jean Lehman
Patriotic tableaux.	

Refreshments will be sold after the entertainment, the proceeds of which will go toward defraying the expenses of the delegates to the Field Federation Council at Dewey Lake, Dowagiac, Mich., next June.

A general invitation is being extended to every one in the Works and especially to the girls who are not Elex club members. This will give all employes an opportunity to see the fine quarters which the Company has provided for it's organizations. There is a large assembly hall and a kitchenette which can be used by any of the Works organizations and also a smaller cozy room or parlor reserved for the Elex Club which has been furnished quite elaborate.

NOON DAY MEETINGS

Beginning Thursday, April 11th, noon day meetings will be held every Thursday for the



Cast for "Rag Carpet Bee"

girls of the Works, in the club room in Bldg. No. 16-2.

These meetings are intended to promote sociability among the girls generally, and to further their use of the general club room, as the management intends.

All girls should remember that the club room is open during the noon hour, and that you are welcome to spend your noon hour there every day if you wish. The small cozy room is of course reserved for Elex Club members only, but why not have a 100% Elex Club, so that these privileges may be enjoyed by all.

ELECTRO-TECHNIC CLUB

The long looked for and much talked of Roller Skating Party, as outlined in the Electro-Technic Club's original prospectus, was given at the Washington Roller Skating Rink Friday evening, March 22nd, and some 250 couples rolled away a very pleasant evening. For the amusement of those on the side lines, who were afraid to venture out, several contests consisting of racing by both ladies and gentlemen, were staged. The judges have not as yet been able to decide the actual winners of the men's race for inexperienced skaters, as the last reports indicate that some of those who started have not at this date put in their appearance. Walter Smith, Supervisor of Stock, was awarded the prize, consisting of one bottle of high-grade catsup, for the winner of the half mile race. Smith won this race by a foot. The ladies' half mile race was a very close contest and prizes were awarded to the following: "Joe" Zimmerman, first, and Francis Steele, second.

The most important feature of the evening was the aerobatic stunts pulled off by Messrs. Felmlee and O. B. Rinehart. There have been rumors that Felmlee and Rinehart had a wager as to who could hit the floor the greatest number of times during the evening, and still be able to report at work the following morning. It was the unanimous vote of the spectators that John Felmlee won the wager. The indicator at one time was rung to "Clear the Floor." John misinterpreted the instructions as "Clean the Floor," and he did it.

The pleasures of the evening were greatly increased by the assistance of the Works Band, which, under the direction of Mr. Verwiere, very ably handled the musical end.

As a whole the evening was very enjoyably spent and all members of the Electro-

Technic Club are looking forward to a similar session next season.

MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION

There will be no election of officers this Spring as the Association is now having its Constitution and By-Laws changed to put it on the same basis as the Associations in other G. E. factories. Sometime ago it was the consensus of opinion among the members that the Scheneetady plan should be adopted, with such changes as are necessary to suit our conditions. This work is now progressing very nicely and will be ready to put up to the Members Committee in the near future.

OUR BAND

Tuesday evening, March 19, 1918, is a date which will long be remembered by the members of our band and fire department, as well as the invited guests, for it was on this date that the band boys invited the fire fighters to one of their regular—"get together"—parties. On this occasion the party was held at the Elks' Temple, the entertainment being a very fine musical program, refreshments and cards.

One of the special musical numbers, not on the program, was the flute solo by Gus Kayser. All join in saying Gus is some player.

NOTICE:

Considerable interest seems to again be evinced in the organization of a Sunset League which met with such great success last summer; in fact the Transformer Department already has a team ready to enter and undoubtedly other teams are now in the process of organization.

In order that an organization for this season may be perfected and the details properly worked out a meeting will be held in the Club rooms on the second floor of Building No. 16 at 5 P. M., Monday, April 29th, to which every one interested is invited.

Organize your teams and have your manager or representatives at the meeting.

HOWARD MILLER,

Chairman Athletic Committee E. T. C. Club.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

Publication Committee

A. A. Serva.....Chairman
E. A. Barnes.....R. F. Harding

X. J. Divens.....Editor

Associate Editors

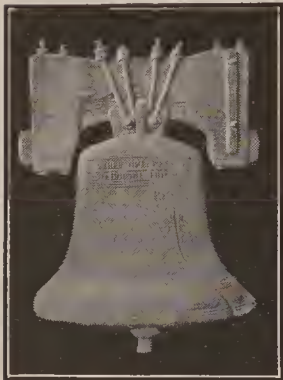
R. O. Orff.....Organizations
Miss Guth.....Elex Club and Girls
C. J. Lopshire.....Athletics
O. B. Rinehart.....Factory Facts
R. H. Chadwick.....Technical
H. A. Hartman.....General
W. J. Hockett.....Welfare
G. R. Gawehn.....Illustrations

VOL. 2

APRIL, 1918

No. 4

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN



This month we will again be asked to subscribe to a Liberty Loan. The amount offered for the Third Liberty Loan is \$3,000,000,000, but the Secretary of the Treasury has announced that any over-subscription will be accepted. These bonds will bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent, and will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, both coupon and registered and \$50,000 and \$100,000 registered. Arrangements are now being made which will enable a person to subscribe for bonds and pay for same on a weekly basis as was done in the case of the Second Liberty Loan. Complete details will undoubtedly be announced by the time this issue is in the hands of our readers.

Last June, 2,125 employees of this works subscribed \$151,550 to the First Liberty Loan. Last October, 2,922 employees subscribed \$196,600 to the Second Liberty Loan.

With the advent of the Third Liberty Loan, we find more than three hundred of our boys have left the plant to offer their time and their lives to their Country's Cause. They are fighting our fight and have a right to expect that we will sacrifice, yes, suffer if necessary, that the blight which has threatened our homes and our free institutions will be forever destroyed. Allen County's share of this Loan will be \$3,800,-

000, and it is anticipated that this amount will be over-subscribed. What we have done twice, we can do a third time with a vengeance. "Over the Top" with the Third Liberty Loan!



CITY PATRIOTIC BASEBALL LEAGUE

There has just been organized a baseball league to be known as the "Patriotic Baseball League." It will be composed of players of the different establishments of the city, four clubs being formed who will play a double-header every Saturday afternoon during the season. The proceeds from the games are to go to a fund which will be used to assist our sick and wounded soldier boys who may be sent home.

Any amateur player of the city is eligible to play on these teams. Members of the last year's Industrial League are interested and fine sport is assured.

A committee of business and professional men will be appointed to administer the fund to whom all cases for relief will be referred. There will also be a Booster Committee appointed to see that public interest is aroused.

The Electro-Technic Club of our Works, will take part in this worthy undertaking, and will get into the game with its best players. Mr. Frank Rainey, an old head at the game, has been appointed manager of our end of the proposition.

The first game of the season will be called the Booster Game, and the management proposes to make it one to be remembered. Tickets will be placed on sale everywhere so that all may be able to assist in making the fund a large one.

BASKET BALL

The E. T. C. Basketball Team of 1917-1918 was not organized until late, due to the loss of several players by enlistment. Finally the following Team was organized by Mr. L. J. Schlink of the Meter Department, and Hueber was elected Captain:

Hoopingarner	Forward
Hueber	Forward
Cramer	Center
Pottskotter	Guard
Lindemuth	Guard
Substitutes	Sinderson and Forker

In the following we give a list of the important games played by our team. The scores show that opposing teams were unable to score consistently against our guards:

E. T. C. 34—Lagrange A. C.....	4
E. T. C. 27—Butler	31
E. T. C. 44—Lagrange	10

(Continued on page six).



Fort Wayne Works in Parade
April 6.





Special Machine Dep't Winners of First Division

E. T. C. 34—Antwerp, Ohio	1
E. T. C. 26—Lyceum	9
E. T. C. 24—Turners	16
E. T. C. 21—St. Paul Nationals..	23
E. T. C. 8—St. Mary's	16

Probably the best game played was the one against St. Paul Nationals, who are called "Fort Wayne's Wonder Five." The score at the end of the first half was ten all, with both teams playing a very good defensive game. The final score was 23 and 21 in favor of St. Paul's. A notable feature of this game, however, was the shooting of a basket by Hoopingartner just as the final whistle was blown. The referee, however, ruled the shot out and our team was forced to take the short end of the score.

As a whole the team played very consistently in all games, considering the late start and lack of practice.

E. T. C. BOWLING LEAGUE

The week of March 30th marked the close of the first annual season of the E. T. C. Bowling League. The season was split into two halves of eleven weeks each, the Special Machine Department winning the first half and the Detail Department the second. A roll off of three games, Wednesday, April 3rd, to decide the champions of the season was won by the Detail Department, who took all three games, piling up a score of 2,921 pins, an average of 195 per man.

The following are the scores for this match:

Special Machine Department

H. Gerdon	204	178	170
S. Miller	236	185	202
O. Rolf	113	150	156
E. Hegerfeldt	164	147	202
Vigalus	182	200	158
	899	860	888

Total, 2,647.

Detail Department

R. Hille	214	165	254
F. Zurcher	236	236	189
L. Franke	202	222	191

C. Dicke	135	166	165
H. Engelbrecht	184	202	160
	971	991	959

Total, 2,921.

It might be stated here that the last half of the season showed the closest race of any league in the city, the first place changing every week for the last seven weeks of the half. A glance at the accompanying team and individual standings will give the reader an idea of the high class bowling which marked the games of the season just closed and indicate that the E. T. C. Bowling Club ranks up with those of the city. The Special Machine Department has entered the State Tournament at South Bend, and will no doubt make a good showing.

Glancing over the individual averages we find that Fred Zurcher of the Champion Detail Department stands out very prominently with a high individual average of 183 for the season. A handsome silver trophy has been presented to him for his consistent bowling. To Frank Quinn of the Small Motor Team, goes second honor with an average of 181. Mart Einsedel, Gus Nahrwald and George Huber follow very closely with a 180, 179.4 and 179.3 respectively.

The record for continuous strikes is held by H. Engelbrecht, "the Jess Williard of the Detail Department," who succeeded in rolling nine straight strikes, only to be headed off by what is known to all bowlers as the big four split, however, friend Henry managed to pile up a total of 265 pins which was high individual score for the season.

N. Haugh of the Transformer Team, landed high individual average for one night; 667 pins for three games, an average of 222 1/3. This is a mark which any bowler can envy.

To the Special Machine Department goes the honor of rolling the highest team total for three games, and the Detail Department the high individual single game. The scores were 2,881 and 1,052 respectively.

The officers and captains of the League are making arrangements for an interfactory tournament to be bowled at the Academy Allies. This



Detail Dep't Winners of Second Division and Grand Champions

tournament will consist entirely of doubles and singles, and it is hoped that it will meet with the same success as our twelve team League.

Individual Averages for Electro-Technic Bowling Club—Season 1917-'18.

Name	Games	Average
Zurcher	63	182.73
Mennewish	21	182
Quinn	66	180.48
Einseidel	56	180.01
May	36	180
G. Nahrwald	60	179.41
G. Huber	55	179.16
H. Gerdorn	66	178
Rapp	46	177
Walda	53	176
Knoll	27	176
Vagalus	24	176
Neher	15	176
S. Miller	61	175
Doell	60	175
Bloemenberg	60	175
H. Englebrecht	54	174
C. Dicke	66	172
Wefel	53	172
Reese	40	172
Auer	22	172
L. Franke	62	171
R. Hille	56	171
N. Haugh	54	171
Pappert	65	170
Bohn	9	170
Hagerfeldt	46	169
E. Fink	44	169
Yager	54	168
Thiem	39	168
F. Goetz	59	168
Vawter	48	167
Kammer	62	166
Roesner	42	166
Konow	34	166
Huge	66	165
Briggeman	63	165
Hohner	60	165
Hall	57	164
Lindemuth	47	164



Cup won by N. Hough
High Average Three Games



Cup won by Fred Zurcher
High Average of Season

Scott	54	163
Dreibilbiss	48	163
R. Tobias	48	163
E. Sehelper	47	163
Buuck	33	163
Waldschmidt	15	163
Neiman	60	162
Johnson	59	162
Al Luley	57	162
Bauer	54	162
Shaw	33	162
J. Schible	46	161
Reker	40	161
Gillett	39	161
Hoehn	36	161
Houlihan	30	161
M. Tobias	39	160
Felmlee	56	158
Weick	46	158
A. Franke	61	157
Redding	56	157
W. Schultz	56	157
H. Erne	45	157
Schild	54	156
P. Johnson	4	155
Beckman	52	154
W. Smith	51	153
Brown	51	152
Rosecrans	18	147
Bohner	32	146
Fruechtenicht	39	144
Fox	11	142
A. Schultz	32	141
Sherer	28	138
Peterson	23	136
Halloway	25	133
Bloemker	4	129

Final Team Standings

Name	W.	L.	Pct.	Ave.	Total Pins
Detail Department	22	11	.667	882	29119
Drafting Room	21	12	.635	842	27758
Special Machine	20	13	.606	857	28274
Punch Press	19	14	.575	860	28397
Office	19	14	.575	850	28083
Crane Motor	18	15	.545	840	27721
Insulation	17	16	.515	844	27859
Small Motor	16	17	.485	840	27755
Meter Department	14	19	.424	829	27372
Transformer	14	19	.424	781	25790
Induction Motor	12	21	.354	810	26766
Experimental	6	27	.182	788	25980

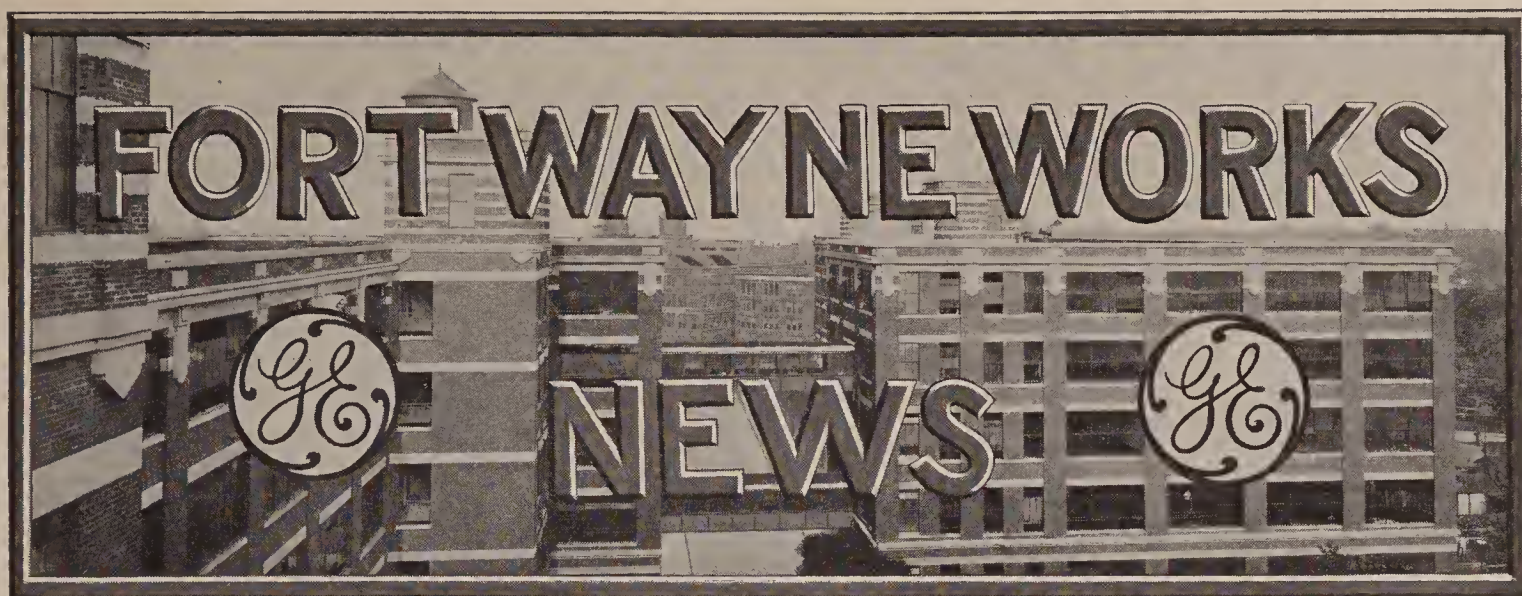
SAFETY FIRST ALWAYS



When Is a Sanitary Drinking Fountain Sanitary?

The above cuts show the right and wrong way of doing a simple thing. There is always someone that finds the wrong way and persists in following it. Now the Bubbling Fountain is sanitary if given an opportunity but if you are disposed to try to swallow this whole fountain you are not only picking up with your lips a lot of germs which may prove fatal but you are spreading any disease you may have to the fellow that comes after you. The water will not entirely cleanse the fountain. Don't depend on it.

An Ounce of Prevention is Worth a Pound of Cure



VOL. 2

MAY, 1918

No. 5

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN

The success of the Third Liberty Loan campaign in the Fort Wayne Works is something of which each employee may feel justly proud. The committees and team workers were especially impressed by the deep spirit of loyalty and patriotism which prevailed throughout the plant and the determination to go "over the top." With 95% of the employees subscribing to the loan, there were many cases where real sacrifice was involved. The final tabulation of results indicated the following:

Subscribed by the employees of

Fort Wayne Works\$245,750.00

Subscribed by the employees of

Edison Lamp Works 7,500.00

Total\$253,250.00

Special mention should be made of the work of Messers Bierbaum and Srawl, who contributed to the interest in the campaign by arranging the balloon ascension and the "slide for life"; also the work of Aeronauts Bop and Wells, whose services were so generously donated. The work of the "Human Fly" with his spectacular chimney stunt was highly appreciated. Messers Norton and McVey undertook the somewhat arduous duty of keeping the figures on the chimney properly posted as well as to look after the artillery operations from this eminence.

In addition to the subscriptions made by the employees of the General Electric Com-



pany, subscriptions were secured from the employees of the Bedford Stone Company, engaged on the construction work of building No. 4, for \$4,950. One hundred per cent of their employees subscribed to the loan.



Balloonist Wells celebrating the glorious finish of our Third Liberty Loan Drive.

THE STOCK DEPARTMENT

In order to build up a manufacturing enterprise it is necessary to have Capital, Labor, Equipment and Material. Capital is the foundation.

Labor, Equipment and Material run along side by side and without any one of these three you cannot turn a wheel. Below I will dwell on the Material side and outline the fundamental principles as followed for controlling stocks of raw and finished material.

The Commercial Department is our source of information relative to the amount of finished apparatus we should carry and the estimated amount of business we can expect during a given period.

With this information the Data Section of the Production Dept. each quarter of the year, starting January 1st, compiles what is known as a "Quarterly Report" which incorporates the amount of apparatus required for orders in hand, plus the authorized stock, and stock for estimated business as submitted by the Commercial Department.

The Quarterly Reports which cover complete machines are then forwarded to the Stock Section where they are exploded in shafts, cores, commutators, armatures, etc. These parts of machines are scheduled on what are known as Rate Sheets, these rate sheets being bona fide orders to the factory foremen for the manufacture of the parts. These rate sheets call for definite quantities of these various parts of machines to be produced each week, the quantities assigned to various departments being consistent with the manufacturing facilities of the departments in question. Written authority from the Stock Section is necessary before a factory department is allowed to exceed the production authorized by the rate sheet. After parts are accumulated in accordance with rate sheet, they are assembled into finished units and applied against requisitions in hand or put in stock where they are available for estimated business.

Our stock of raw material, which is the foundation for good production, is based on Quarterly Reports and Stock Reports showing the consumption for the past five weeks, ten weeks, and six months periods. From this information we arrive at a "Mean Weekly Average," which is a flexible figure that fluctuates with the rise and fall of business. The amount of material to be carried on hand and on order is determined by the

time required to obtain it. It is necessary for us to anticipate our requirements far in advance and in most cases contract for our material as deliveries are long and uncertain.

Occasionally large orders, not estimated or anticipated by the Commercial Department are received which require prompt attention by the Production and Stock organizations in order to meet the deliveries required. In these cases it is extremely necessary that we give advance information on these unusual withdrawals to the Order and Stores Department so that necessary material can be secured.

In conclusion it is necessary to have co-operation of all interested parties so that orders issued will be completed on date specified or conditions advertised to the Production Department so they in turn can keep the customer (who is the one party we must satisfy) informed as to the progress we are making on his order.

W. S. SMITH,
Head Stockkeeper.

AN ENGINEERS' PROBLEM

Our Standardization Engineer, Mr. Fred Owen, is the proud possessor of a "Ford." A short time ago, in order to get it started, he called on Mr. Duryee to do the cranking. Mr. Duryee, always accommodating, got busy at once. A bystander watching Mr. Duryee's efforts for sometime suddenly stopped him to ask, "How far will a 'Ford' run on one winding?"



"Gassing" the Big Balloon.



THE SUNSET LEAGUE

The Sunset League, which met with much success last season, has again been organized and promises of being a howling or rather a shouting success. As is well known, the Sunset League is composed of teams from the different departments, the games being played after 5 o'clock on Tuesdays and Thursdays, this being made possible by the daylight saving plan.

One thing which has caused some inconvenience in the past was the fact that the only available diamonds were so far from the works. This year it is hoped to be able to have the grounds close to the plant and to this end every effort is being made to put in shape a portion of the company's property at the west end of Wall street.

The following teams have been organized and are all set for some real baseball:

Apprentice	Meter
Apparatus	Transformer
Small Motor	Special Machine
Office	Warehouse

Everyone is welcome to attend any of the games and it is hoped to have a crowd of rooters at each game.

E. T. C. BOWLING CONTEST

The E. T. C. closed the most successful bowling season it has ever experienced April 14, 15 and 16, at the Academy Alleys, on which dates the Singles and Doubles Tournament was staged.

Fred Zurcher, champion individual bowler of the league and member of the Champion Detail Department team, consistent with his season's work, won first in the all event with a total of 1,720 pins and first money in the Singles with a



Our Works' Band adding to the spirit of the Liberty Bond Campaign.

score of 644, an average of 214.7. Arthur Knoll was second in the Singles with a score of 604, an average of 201.3, and Victor Blomberg followed a close third with a score of 602, an average of 200.7.

Einsidel and Fred Zurcher won first money in the Doubles with a total of 1,142, second place going to Henry Beckman and Clarence Pappert with a score of 1,112 followed very closely by Arthur Knoll and S. Miller with 1,111.

The officials and members of this league are to be commended very highly for the successful season just closed as this league has ranked among the best in the city having set several marks for which to shoot.

It will be of interest to note that the following boys who took part in this Tournament have since been called to the colors:

Fred Zurcher, Clarence Pappert, Gustave Nahrwald and Lester Franke. The following is the prize list and scores:

Prize List E. T. C. Bowling Tournament April 14, 15 and 16, 1918

Doubles		Singles	
1.....	\$12.00	1.....	\$ 6.00
2.....	8.00	2.....	4.00
3.....	6.00	3.....	3.00
4.....	5.00	4.....	2.50
5.....	5.00	5.....	2.50
6.....	4.00	6.....	2.00
7.....	4.00	7.....	2.00
8.....	4.00	8.....	2.00
9.....	4.00	9.....	2.00
10.....	2.00	10.....	1.00
11.....	2.00	11.....	1.00
12.....	2.00	12.....	1.00
13.....	2.00	13.....	1.00
14.....	2.00	14.....	1.00
Total.....	\$62.00		\$31.00

First prize, all events—box of cigars.

Doubles	Scores
1 Einsidel-Zurcher	1142
2 Beckman-Pappert	1112
3 Knoll-S. Miller	1111
4 Blomberg-Knoll	1100
5 Reese-Goetz	1083
6 Mennewish-Konow	1082
7 Gerdorn-Hagerfeldt	1075
8 Huber-Quinn	1074
9 Haugh-Holmes	1073
10 Neher-Vegalus	1064
11 Lindemuth-Bauer	1061
12 Doell-Pappert	1059
13 Scott-Quinn	1057
14 Scott-Hess	1056
15 Huge-Rosecrans	1052
16 Thieme-Buuch	1050
17 Einseidel-Huber	1050
18 May-Luley	1046
19 Hagerfeldt-Vegalus	1038
20 Briggeman-Shaw	1025
21 Yager-Dicke	1023
22 Froechtenich-R. Tobias	1015
23 May-L. Franke	1012
24 Gerdorn-S. Miller	1010
25 Felmlee-Doyle	998
26 M. Tobias-Houlihan	995
27 M. Tobias-R. Tobias	987
28 E. Fink-Weick	985
29 Nahrwald-Roesner	978
30 G. Thieme-Weick	974
31 Bloemberg-Walda	964

32 Doell-Huge	962
33 C. Auer-Neher	956
34 Dreibilbiss-Reker	956
35 Bloemker-Stocks	954
36 Auer-Reese	949
37 Al. Luley-Schild	938
38 Zurcher-Franke	933
39 Schild-Yager	905
40 W. Schulz-Schible	903
41 Schaffer-Centlivre	901
42 Bloemker-Schible	897
43 Freuchtenicht-Ulmer	885
44 C. Miller-Centlivre	863
45 W. Schultz-A. Schultz	853
46 Scherer-Kapple	830
47 Felmless-Zelt	782

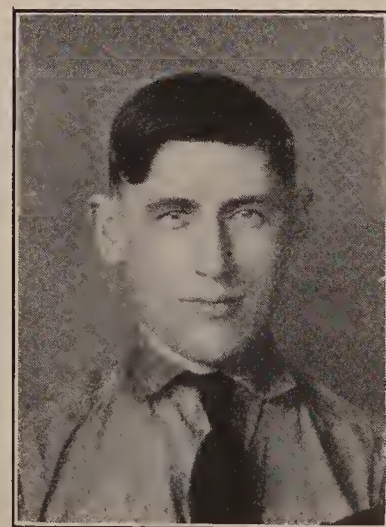
Singles	Scores
1 Zurcher	644
2 Knoll	604
3 Blomberg	602
4 Bauer	569
5 Einsidel	563
6 May	562
7 Hagerfeldt	561
8 Wefel	551
9 Huge	536
10 Thieme	536
11 Scott	533
12 Luley	532
13 S. Miller	532
14 Bauer	530
15 Weick	529
16 Haugh	525
17 Gerdorn	523
18 Pappert	517
19 Roesner	515
20 Schild	514
21 Vegalus	513
22 Holmes	510
23 Kammer	507
24 Houlihan	506
25 Nahrwald	505
26 Dreibilbiss	502
27 Walde	495
28 Yager	493
29 Huber	489
30 Waldschmidt	488
31 Mennewish	485
32 Lindemuth	484
33 Doeil	473
34 Felmlee	469
35 R. Tobias	463
36 Bloemker	462
37 Quinn	461
38 Buuck	456
39 M. Tobias	450
40 Kneepple	441



Decorations for Liberty Loan Campaign in Fractional H. P. Motor Repair Department.

41 Roeker	438
42 Sherer	437
43 Fruechtenicht	433
44 W. Schultz	421

All Events	Scores
1 Zucher	
Doubles	565
Singles	501
Total	644
2 Knoll	
Doubles	556
Singles	548
Total	604
3 Einsidel	
Doubles	577
Singles	564
Total	563
Total	1704



Fred Zurcher, Champion E.-T. C. Bowler, now in service of Uncle Sam.

PATRIOTIC BASEBALL LEAGUE

The Patriotic Baseball League, the formation of which was mentioned in our last issue, has perfected arrangements for the season.

A double header will be played each Saturday afternoon during the season at League Park, the first game to be called at 2 o'clock and as the players have been selected from the fastest amateurs in the city, a fine exhibition will be given which will prove an attraction to the fans and at the same time create a considerable fund with which to assist our soldier boys who are sent home sick or wounded. The charitable purpose of the men composing the League will find a ready response in the hearts of all who are interested in our boys across the water, fighting our battles, who are giving, perhaps, their health, limbs or life itself that the principles we hold dear may be upheld.

The opening day, Saturday, May 11th, was made a Booster day and to the end that all might do their bit in helping this good cause along. When you are asked to buy a ticket for Twenty-five (25) cents, tickets being on sale in each department, don't hesitate but separate yourself from the quarter without loss of time and try to make a record for the G-E Plant second only to the glorious record made in the Third Liberty Loan.

The fund created in this manner will be administered by a special committee to be named for that purpose, so that no meritorious case may be left unassisted.

The teams represented in the League are the E. T. C., Dudlo, Wayne Knits, Pennsylvania, Turners, Western Gas and Bowsers. The managers are not confined to these institutions in the selection of their players but may take those from others who would strengthen their line-up. A good, clean game will be played and ladies are especially invited. The prices prevailing at all but the opening game will be: Men, twenty-five (25) cents; women, fifteen (15) cents; boys, ten (10) cents, which includes grandstand if you come early enough to get a seat.

The officers of the League are:
President, Major John E. Miller.
Vice President, Frank O'Brien.
Secretary, Bert Dennis.
Treasurer, J. Ross McCulloch.

Schedule

- May 11th—
Lights-Dudlo vs. Penn. Knit.
Western Gas-Turner vs. Bowser.
- May 18th—
Lights-Dudlo vs. Bowser.
Penn. Knits vs. Western Gas-Turner.
- May 25th—
Lights-Dudlo vs. Western Gas-Turner.
Penn. Knits vs. Bowser.
- June 1st—
Lights-Dudlo vs. Penn. Knit.
Western Gas-Turner vs. Bowser.
- June 8th—
Lights-Dudlo vs. Bowser.
Penn. Knits vs. Western Gas-Turner.
- June 15th—
Penn. Knits vs. Bowser.
Western Gas-Turner vs. Lights-Dudlo.
- June 22nd—
Western Gas-Turner vs. Bowser.
Lights-Dudlo vs. Penn. Knit.
- June 29th—
Lights-Dudlo vs. Bowser.
Western Gas-Turner vs. Penn. Knits.

- July 6th—
Lights-Dudlo vs. Western Gas-Turner.
Penn. Knits vs. Bowser.
- July 13th—
Lights-Dudlo vs. Penn. Knit.
Western Gas-Turner vs. Bowser.
- July 20th—
Western Gas-Turner vs. Penn. Knits.
Lights-Dudlo vs. Bowser.
- July 27th—
Penn. Knits vs. Bowser.
Lights-Dudlo vs. Western Gas-Turner.
- Aug. 3rd—
Western Gas-Turner vs. Bowser.
Penn. Knits vs. Lights-Dudlo.
- Aug. 10th—
Lights-Dudlo vs. Bowser.
Penn. Knits vs. Western Gas-Turner.
- Aug. 17th—
Lights-Dudlo vs. Western Gas-Turner.
Penn. Knits vs. Bowser.
- Aug. 24th—
Lights-Dudlo vs. Penn. Knit.
Western Gas-Turner vs. Bowser.
- Aug. 31st—
Penn. Knits vs. Western Gas-Turner.
Lights-Dudlo vs. Bowser.
- Sept. 7th—
Lights-Dudlo vs. Western Gas-Turner.
Penn. Knits vs. Bowser.

LADIES' RIFLE CLUB

The Ladies' Rifle Club organized here at this Works and shooting every Friday night on the Rifle Range in building six have organized two teams, "The Army" and "The Navy," captained respectively by Lucile Zimmerman and Elnor Carpenter, which are competing in a 1,500-point match. Thirty record shots are fired each week by each of the five contestants on each team, making the possible individual score of 1,500 points for the match.

The girls have been practicing for quite a while and are very enthusiastic about the match, each team being determined to win the prize.

A SUGGESTION

When leaving on a business—or say pleasure trip—always try and allow yourself plenty of time to get ready. Be sure you have your tickets, money and other articles with you. It saves time and embarrassment—trains won't wait when you forget your tickets. If you don't believe this see A. F. Welch.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG

(By a Cockney Tommy.)

"Aig, 'e don't sye much,
'e don't; 'e don't, so to sye, sye nothing;
but wot he don't sye don't mean nothing,
not arf; and when 'e do sye
anything, My Gawd!"

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
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Miss Guth.....Elex Club and Girls
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VOL. 2

MAY, 1918

No. 5

Beginning with this issue we are enlarging our Works' News, the additional space in this issue being given over to a reprint from the Pittsfield Works' "Current News" of an address lately delivered by President of the General Electric Company, E. W. Rice, Jr., which we believe should be read by every employee of the Company.

This increase in the size of the Works' News, however, is primarily for the purpose of including messages from our Boys in the Camps and at the Front. We feel sure that there is nothing the Works' News can print which will be of greater interest than these messages from our Boys in the service, for such letters tell us the experiences of men we know and in whose welfare we are vitally interested. We believe even the boys in service will enjoy reading in the Works' News the messages from their old associates who are now in different Camps or on the different battle fronts. We now have more than 360 men in the service.

Many of our employees here at the Fort Wayne Works receive from these men letters which are of general interest or at least contain items of general interest, and we ask that you who do receive such letters bring or send them into us, for each one of us knows one or more of these 360 men. We will very carefully eliminate from letters submitted to us any parts which are purely personal. We are very anxious to have the co-operation of each one of our readers and if you will all help we are sure we can make this section of the Works paper of great interest to each one of you.

Just here we want to assure the boys who are in training or who are actually fighting our battles that the Fort Wayne Works News will consider it a great favor to be re-

membered with a special message of their experiences, or news of other men from the Fort Wayne Works with whom they may have come in contact. We, here at the Works will do our best to make this paper of interest to you as General Electric men and will if possible have the issues forwarded to you wherever you may be if you or your friends will only keep us advised of your address.

THE RED CROSS

At this writing many hundred thousand men and women throughout the land, composing the various Red Cross Committees, are waiting for the 20th of May to inaugurate the \$100,000,000 fund campaign for continuing relief work made necessary by the war.

President Wilson in his proclamation of May 7th, designating the week of May 20th as "Red Cross Week," has urged the people to give generously to the continuation of the important work of relieving distress, restoring the waste of war and assisting in maintaining the morale of our troops.

Humanity's light must be kept bright. Every cent of every dollar received for the Red Cross war fund is spent for war relief. The interest which accrues from the banking of funds actually has made available for war relief one dollar and two cents for each dollar contributed.

Allen county's quota in the forthcoming drive is \$120,000. The proportionate share of the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company is \$6,000. Our contribution to the first Red Cross war fund campaign was \$4,598.11. Ninety-five per cent of the 3,598 employees drawing pay during the week ending April 27th subscribed to the Third Liberty loan, averaging the amount of \$72.00 per subscriber. If each subscriber will now contribute 2½ to 3 per cent of the amount of his bond purchase to the Red Cross fund, we shall have no difficulty in maintaining our reputation for possessing the true American spirit, which in the past has been so vividly displayed. It is expected that the 5 per cent of employees who for one reason or another were unable to subscribe to the Liberty Loan will not refuse to contribute to humanity's cause, and it is, therefore, a foregone conclusion that the subscription will average 100 per cent.

The team organization for the conduct of this Red Cross drive will be practically the same as in previous campaigns.

OPENING OF THE CLUB ROOMS

The new club rooms in building No. 16-2 were dedicated on Thursday evening, April 25th, by the Girls' Elex Club.

Mr. E. A. Barnes gave a short talk, in which he outlined the progress of the club, since its origin three years ago. In closing his talk, he presented the president, Miss Cora Blue, with a set of keys for the club rooms. Following this, Mr. W. J. Hockett explained what the club had accomplished along educational lines. He called the attention of the audience to the class work on display, which represented the fruits of the basketry, sewing and Red Cross classes. He also spoke of the class in factory routine, which was carried on last fall and which proved very successful, since about 50 per cent of the students have been promoted to more responsible positions and every one has made good.

A one-act comedy was then given, entitled "The Rag Carpet Bee," and proved a wonderful success. We are not mentioning any names, but several lonesome looking bachelors in the audience were seen casting admiring glances at Aunt Sally Maria, the principal character in the play.

A vocal duet by Grace Hines and Cora Blue and a humorous monologue by Jean Lehman received generous applause.

A series of twelve tableaux were given, representing the various patriotic posters and were worth the price of admission alone. However, no admission was charged, as the club's principal aim in giving this opening was to give everyone in the Works an opportunity to see the club rooms and also to give them an idea of what the Elex Club is doing.

After the entertainment, the floor was cleared for dancing. Refreshments were also on sale, and the proceeds helped to swell the fund which is to defray the expenses of two delegates to be sent to the Field Federation Council, at Dewey Lake, Mich.

Another feature of the evening worth mentioning, was the excellent music, furnished by the G. E. orchestra, for without it the entertainment would not have been nearly so successful.

FROM OUR BOYS IN SERVICE

Lawrence W. McNee, who left from the Student Engineers' Course, writes from somewhere in France to L. W. Coquillette:

"Somewhere in France," April 21, 1918.

Dear Friend "Coke":

I suppose you have given up all hopes of ever hearing from me, nevertheless I hope it will please you to know that I am still alive in a foreign, warring country. I have seen considerable, but cannot even begin to write all, first, because it would read like a book and, second, the censor would not pass it. You will simply have to wait until I return which I surely intend to do. I have been having an experience that is entirely different from any ever experienced in civil life. In short, there is nothing that I would not attempt now.

I have not written before because we have been constantly on the move. This is the first place that I have received any mail since leaving the U. S. A. I cannot tell you much about our movements, but I think the following will be O. K. We left the U. S. A., March 3, 1918, on the big German passenger ship, the "Vaterland"; which has been made over into a transport and held by Uncle Sam. To say the least the trip was wonderful and did not lack excitement. We passed through and saw the following towns: Liverpool, Birmingham, Oxford, South Hampton, all of which are in England. We crossed the English Channel to LaHavre, France and have since been traveling about in every way imaginable. The popular means of troop transportation is commonly known as "hoofing it," although we have traveled in box cars, crowded into small coaches far beyond their capacity, and even went across country in motor trucks. We sleep any place that is strong enough to support our bodies. Here are a few of my past domiciles: Dog tents, hay lofts, chicken yards, pine boards, pine needles and straw heaps. The most peculiar thing about it all is that I never have felt better, weighed more and kept as well as I have since coming across. The weather through the day is usually favorable but towards night it gets very chilly and damp. Some nights it is almost impossible to secure enough bedding.

We are now located in a small French village inhabited by peasants and French soldiers. We do not sleep in tents or barracks but are what is commonly known as billeted. The French people have turned over whatever room they might have that affords a shelter. They are far from being comfortable, but I have long ago learned to take things as they come and not "crab." From all appearances we will probably stay here for quite a while. As you undoubtedly know, we are under French control and whatever they say goes. They seem to want us to stay here and work in the aviation machine and gas engine repair shops which will be completed some time this summer. There is no assurance that this will be the case but it is probable. It looks as if the U. S. A. is planning to make a big air campaign before many more months and these M. M. Co.'s are being stationed throughout France.

I recently found out what my rating is going to be and what kind of work I am supposed to do just as soon as we are located. Each Company has so many mechanics, machinists, carpenters, body builders, electricians, blacksmiths, and in fact every trade that might be used in constructing an aeroplane. There are 168 men to a Company and I was fortunate enough to get the rating as "Instrument Man." There is only one in the Company and I understand the pay is pretty good, with a rank as Sergeant. My work will be with electrical and other instruments used in the aviation field and I may have something to do with wireless. This rating is only temporary for everyone, you understand, because we are rated only according to our own testimony and mental examination and not because we have actually made a try-out. I feel confident, however, that I will get along should they give me a chance to work. One does not have to know a great deal to understand an ammeter or wattmeter after all the work we have done with

them. Things are changing every day in this army so there is no assurance at all that I will get what I want.

I put in my application for flying but have since learned that there has been an order to the effect that no more transfers will be made, so I suppose I am all out of luck. Since leaving Camp Hancock I have been acting Duty Sergeant.

I could write all night but let this suffice for the time being. The Lieutenant will cuss now when he has to censor this letter. There are so many written each day that it is quite a job for the censor.

Tell all the boys "hello," and write soon, telling me most anything you can think of as it will be news.

Sincerely your friend,

"MAC."



Gabriel Oswald, of Transformer Dept., and Virgil Asher, of Apprentice Dept., now "Over There" giving the Kaiser a few rounds.

A letter dated April 8th from Virgil Asher of the Apprentice Department, now in Battery B, Rainbow Division, somewhere in France, says in part:

"I am on the line again, but it is awfully quiet. It has been raining or cloudy ever since I reached here. I am expecting to give the Kaiser a few rounds tonight; we are all set and ready. We certainly do have some fun in our dug-outs. We have a fellow here who is talking all the time and we almost murdered some of the fellows the other day when they brought garlic into the dug-out. We are well fed. For supper tonight we had a big steak, boiled potatoes, bread, butter, coffee and sugar, such a meal as you would pay about fifty cents for in a restaurant. Gabe Oswald and Cheney Buell are over here too. I am still in Sergeant Louis Island's section. I will get a few violets today and put them in this letter. I think I have told you about all, so I will close. Just a year ago today I enlisted."

We accepted this war for a worthy object and the war will end when that object is attained. Under God, I hope it will not end until that time.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, JUNE 16, 1864

WHY WE MUST WIN THE WAR

A Short Talk by PRESIDENT E. W. RICE, JR.,
at the Annual Banquet of the American
Institute of Electrical Engineers,
Pittsfield Works.

"No apology is needed in such a crisis in the world's history for talking about the war. It is impossible to cease thinking of the great drama now being enacted in France. Our fate as a nation and our ideals of life are all at stake; our personal liberties and lives are threatened; therefore, we are compelled to think of the war in proportion as we value our ideals in life and to the extent we realize our duty, if not our danger.

"As thought should result in action, so it is useful for us to compare our ideals with those of our fellowmen. We are, therefore, justified in talking about the war, whenever we get together. The result of such discussion should be beneficial; it should help to bring about that unanimity of purpose and coordination of action which is absolutely essential to enable us to gain a victory over our enemies.

"The reasons, the motives and objects to be attained have all been stated many times by our official spokesman and leader, our President.

"We are conscious that no nation ever drew the sword with greater justification or with greater reluctance.

"We all regard war as a horrible thing which should be impossible as between cultivated and civilized nations. An offensive war is so wicked that any nation or people who start an offensive war must be regarded as outlaws and murderers. We did not start this war; it was forced upon us and we can, therefore, fight with a clear conscience. I hope we will never stop fighting until we have accomplished our mission, which is, with the help of our Allies, to so crush our brutal enemy that he will never again be able to start a war of conquest.

"While we all realize that we drew the sword in defense of our ideals, for which our Allies had been fighting for three long agonizing years, yet I sometimes wonder if we all realize, as we should, that we are now fighting for our own country and our own institutions. Do we realize that the defeat of our Allies would bring disaster to us, each and every one of us?

"It is difficult to visualize events which are happening 3,000 miles away. Engineers and inventors, whose trained minds should be able to clearly picture the situation and who should be able to appreciate the real danger, have a great responsibility. It is their duty to bring home to those whose knowledge of science and engineering is weak, or absent, the true situation and the very

real and terrible danger which threatens us. From this point of view, it would seem as though America is only half awake; she must arouse herself to work, and work as she has never worked before in her history, if we are to win this war.

A Tremendous Task.

"The task in which we are engaged is so tremendous that we must allow nothing to detract our attention from it. We must first of all get rid of the enervating thought, which would tend to paralyze our efforts, that this is to be a short war. We cannot have a safe peace until Germany is thoroughly whipped and it must be evident by this time that Germany cannot be beaten until the United States adds her full military power to that of the Allies. We cannot expect to exert that full military power for a year or two years, even if we redouble our present efforts, therefore an early peace can only be considered a defeat for us and a German victory. So let us get out of our heads any idea of a short war and prepare for a long and bitter struggle.

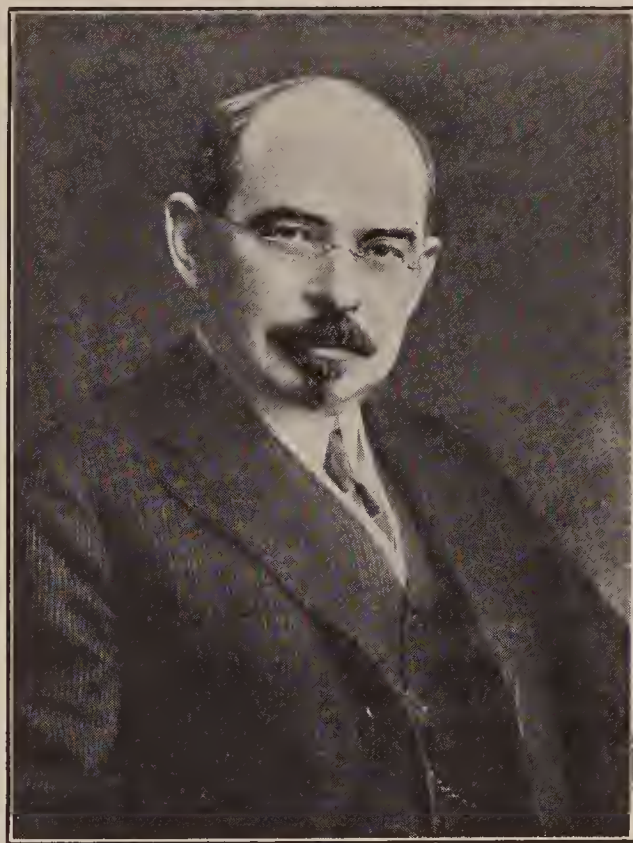
"Germany has boasted and still boasts that the war will be over before the United States can get into it. She bases her boast upon the fact that a large amount of time is required to put a nation on a modern war basis. She knows that we were unprepared when we entered the war. She knows that big guns, rifles, tanks, airplanes, trained soldiers and ships cannot be improvised but must be built. This all takes time, even when the organization and manufacturing facilities already exist. Germany knows that these facilities did not exist when we entered the war, and while appreciating our potential strength, she believes that she can beat the Allies before the United States can put an effective army in France.

"The collapse and surrender of Russia has given her an enormous advantage. She fears the United States may be able to do something before next spring and hence she is making a great exertion now. If the allied line holds and we do our full duty, victory will finally rest upon our side. Are we doing our full duty?

Critics Don't Realize Task.

"We have been humiliated that at this time of stress we are unable to render assistance to our hard pressed allies, commensurate with our size and potential strength. There has been much criticism in Congress as the result. I think that much of the criticism, while entirely natural, is misplaced, and it is due to a lack of appreciation on the part of the critics of the magnitude of the task.

"It is true that we have fallen far short of the advertised program; that many mistakes and false starts have been made. It is to our credit that we are disappointed over the small amount



President E. W. Rice, Jr.

of assistance which we have been able to render to our Allies up to the present time. We should accept our humiliation, however, manfully, as a part of the punishment for our shortsightedness in not preparing to enter this war at a time when the violation of Belgium and the sinking of the Lusitania made clear the character and the intentions of our present enemy.

"Whether the country would have supported its leaders in a vigorous effort to prepare for the war at such a time, if they had been so advised, none is wise enough at the present time to state with certainty.

"I do not mention this delay for the purpose of criticism but merely to point out the fact that this delay constitutes our real mistake. There is no use "Crying over spilled milk," and it is only useful for us to keep this mistake in mind in order that we may avoid similar mistakes at the present and in the future and realize more forcibly the necessity for strenuous effort in order, if possible, to make up for some of the lost time.

"I think if we stop and consider the enormous amount of work which has been accomplished since last April, that we will be satisfied that, on the whole, we have made a good start. Those of us who have had any experience in manufacturing and engineering, especially on a large scale, must have an appreciation of the difficulties required to build a large and successful engineering, or other industrial organization. We know by experience that such an organization requires, under normal conditions, many years to bring

it to a successful and efficient operating condition.

"The great industrial organization to which many of you gentlemen belong has been in existence for twenty-five years, and during all this period, the men of its organization have been learning to work together and naturally have grown in experience and knowledge of each others habits, peculiarities and qualifications. Many readjustments and adaptations have been found necessary during this long period in order to bring about that co-operation and "team-play" which is so characteristic of the organization and which is the cause of its success.

Entire Nation Must Respond.

"Now in ancient times, a great country could carry on a war without drawing very heavily upon the energies or resources of the nation. Modern war, especially this great war, as has been frequently stated, monopolizes the entire energies and resources of a country, if it is to be successful. It requires the organization of all the people into a great war machine. The entire industrial, transportation and all other activities of the people must be coordinated and put to work on material needed for the war which, in most cases, is totally different from that with which they have already been accustomed. These changes consume time and create confusion, and in addition, as is well known, it was found necessary to create new factories, warehouses, docks, ship-yards, and other new vocations, of a magnitude unusual even in our country.

"It is almost impossible for us to realize the magnitude of this task in the case of a country like the United States, of a hundred million people, scattered over an enormous area, and before the war completely devoted to the pursuit of the industries and the arts of peace, with no military training and with an instinctive dislike for war and its machinery. I venture the opinion that if the problem of organizing the country upon a war basis had been put into the hands of the ablest and the wisest men of the country that it would have been impossible to have produced by this time an entirely satisfactory and smooth-working machine. Time is required for such an accomplishment and this time is not to be measured in months but probably in years.

"The Germans have had an enormous advantage over us in this respect as they have been organizing such a machine for forty years. Germany's military, naval, commercial, financial and industrial organizations have been taught to co-operate and to work together as a war machine for many, many years. We all know what the conditions have been in this country. Instead of co-operation between transportation, industry, finance and Government, there has been mutual lack of confidence and mutual ignorance and prejudice, not to put it too strongly.

"We have plenty of strong men in all these various activities of the country, and I believe they now are and have been since the war started, patriotically endeavoring to co-operate, but in addition to the magnitude of the task which I have already outlined, we have been handicapped by the lack of confidence between the various ele-

ments of our country, and even under pressure, confidence is a plant of slow growth.

The Big Job Sketched.

"Those of you who have read the address which Mr. Hurley recently gave in New York, describing at length the work of the Shipping Board, since he took charge, will remember that he stated that he considered the organization and magnitude of the work was equal to double that of the United States Steel Company (our largest corporation) and Mr. Hurley's job, while most important and vital, is only one of the many tasks of similar magnitude which this country has undertaken to perform. We must bear in mind that these great organizations, such as the Navy, the Army, the shipbuilding and the aircraft, must be coordinated and the work kept abreast in order that we may put and maintain an army in France which will be worthy of our country and necessary to win the war.

"All thinking men admit that an autocracy which has the backing of its people trained for years to think alike and to 'team-play' has an enormous advantage over a democracy in cases where united effort of the entire people is essential as in the case of war. We must admit this as it is self-evident, but we do not for this reason admit that an autocratic government is the best form of government. We must, however, bear in mind that the Germans take this point of view and are trying to enforce it by a brutal war upon the nations of the earth. Force must be met by force; organization by organization, and we must, therefore temporarily adopt, as far as possible autocratic government.

"Such action, although necessary to the highest efficiency, is so repugnant to our ideals and to our training that we cannot easily or quickly reconcile ourselves to it. Is it not, therefore, evident that, in order to win the war, the democracies of the world must bring to bear an overwhelming force of material and men? We must plan that the odds are greatly in our favor, if we are to win against autocratic Germany. I think this is evident, but the realization of its truth should not discourage us but rather stimulate us all to greater endeavor. We must have an enormous preponderance in guns, in flying machines, in ammunition, in ships, in men, and in all the great machinery of war.

"We are happily getting over the idea, which was certainly 'made in Germany,' and imported into this country, as well as into Russia, that this is a rich man's war. I think this country has come to realize that the rich are patriotic and would have had everything to gain by keeping out of the war. It is certainly true that, if there were ever a war in our history which was for the benefit of all the people, it is this war.

A Warning to Labor.

"I am glad too that the intelligent workmen of this country, and of our Allies, seem to realize this fact more and more. If they have any lingering doubt, they have only to look to Russia to see what would happen if Germany were victorious. You will remember reading that in Kiev, Narva, Reval and other occupied cities of Russia, the Ger-

mans have established factories and that they are forcing the inhabitants to work; that the workmen are paid two rouble daily, as against twenty roubles in Petrograd; that instead of eight hours work, the Germans exact ten hours' labor and enforce the strictest attention to the task at hand.

"While, as I have stated, it would seem obvious that the democracies of the world must bring an overwhelming preponderance of men and material to bear into this war, so that the odds should be greatly in their favor, there is one most important direction in which we ought to prove superior to our enemies, and that is in the field of invention. One has only to look over a list of the inventions of the first importance which have revolutionized the conditions of life and increased the world's wealth, to see that the democracies of the world, and particularly the United States, have a superior standing to Germany. The sewing machine, the cotton gin, the steamboat, the typewriter, the incandescent lamp, the telephone, the telegraph, the flying machine, the submarine, the iron clad, to mention but a few, were all American inventions; while the steam engine, the locomotive, the automobile, wireless telegraphy, the dynamo, were the product of our European Allies. These facts should give us courage and should stimulate us to the greatest endeavor to discover and develop new methods to enable us to overcome our enemies.

"We all agree that it is a terrible thing to devote the great talent of our inventors and our scientists to inventions for the destruction of human life, but this is not our fault. We are fighting a war in defense of science. We must make use of all that she and her followers can give us, in order to overcome our savage foe.

Can Overcome U-Boat.

"Germany did not invent the submarine but she has adopted and enlarged it, and put it to its most awful use in this war. The reason that the submarine has been so successful in its hellish work must be attributed to its invisibility. It attacks like a snake in the grass, unseen because of this invisibility. Make it possible to locate, with exactness, the position of any and every submarine, and the value of the submarine as a fighting device will disappear, because it will then be possible to undertake an offensive campaign which will quickly bring the submarine under control. It is well known that a submarine on the surface is a relative poor fighting machine and easily overcome by destroyers or equivalent fighting vessels.

"As the submarine was invented in America, it is fitting and natural, that the methods for its destruction should originate here. I am not in position to tell you just what has been done along this line. I believe that enough progress has been made so that I can give you assurance that when the devices and methods already developed are systematically and extensively employed by our Navy and the British Admiralty, the submarine, as at present known, will be brought under control.

"There are many other opportunities for the discovery and application of new engines of war

which are under consideration and which will undoubtedly be perfected in time to be of service. I confidently look forward to the fact that we are superior in inventive ability to add to the odds which I have stated we must have in our favor, but I said many months ago, when the war first started, we engineers must not permit the American people to think that the war will be ended by some great and marvelous discovery. This would tend to distract our efforts from the only known method—that of utilization on our side of overwhelming man-power and material forces.

Yellow Peril Made in Germany.

"We used to hear some years ago of the 'Yellow Peril,' but as the years passed, the 'Yellow Peril' did not develop. It was evidently manufactured in Germany by the Kaiser and his fellow-conspirators, with a view to destroying the growing friendship which he saw arising between England and the United States on one side and Japan and China on the other. The Kaiser's effort fortunately failed and our friendship for our strong and faithful ally (Japan) has grown warmer and our confidence in her integrity and ability has, if anything been increased by the Kaiser's dastardly efforts.

"I have but lately returned from Japan and am glad to testify to the impression that she made upon my mind that she is a sincere supporter of the United States and the allied cause. I am sure that we must and can trust her to do her part in upholding the standards of civilization. Her enemies and detractors have pointed out that there are some features of her governmental organization which resembles Germany. This is superficially true but she is in spirit and soul the antithesis of Germany. Her rulers and her people are saturated with the spirit of 'Bushido,' which is only another name for chivalry and honor. No people have greater cause for a just pride in their past and in the progress which they have made in recent times in adopting and assimilating the distinctive features of our Western civilization. She has the railroads, the factories, the electric power plants, ships and shipyards, the army and navy, modern education facilities, and all the complicated factors of a highly organized modern nation. In making the progress which has been the wonder of the modern world she has had the good sense and wisdom not to lose her head or her soul. The world is indeed fortunate that she is now ready, strong and eager to contribute her share in this battle for the freedom of the world. We must trust her to do it well and unselfishly, and I believe we will be well satisfied with the result. But if the 'Yellow Peril' was invented in Germany and was, I believe, nothing but the Kaiser's camouflage, the Prussian peril is a horrible reality which threatens to destroy the whole earth. We must arouse ourselves, get busy, keep busy, and never let up for an instant until we win a victory and rid the earth of this Prussian menace. It is a long, long job and a hard job, but it will be done. I believe that it will be done but we must keep everlastingly at it. I would suggest as our slogan—"Hurry up; Hurry up; America."



Mr. J. C. Miller



Mr. Charles Fletter

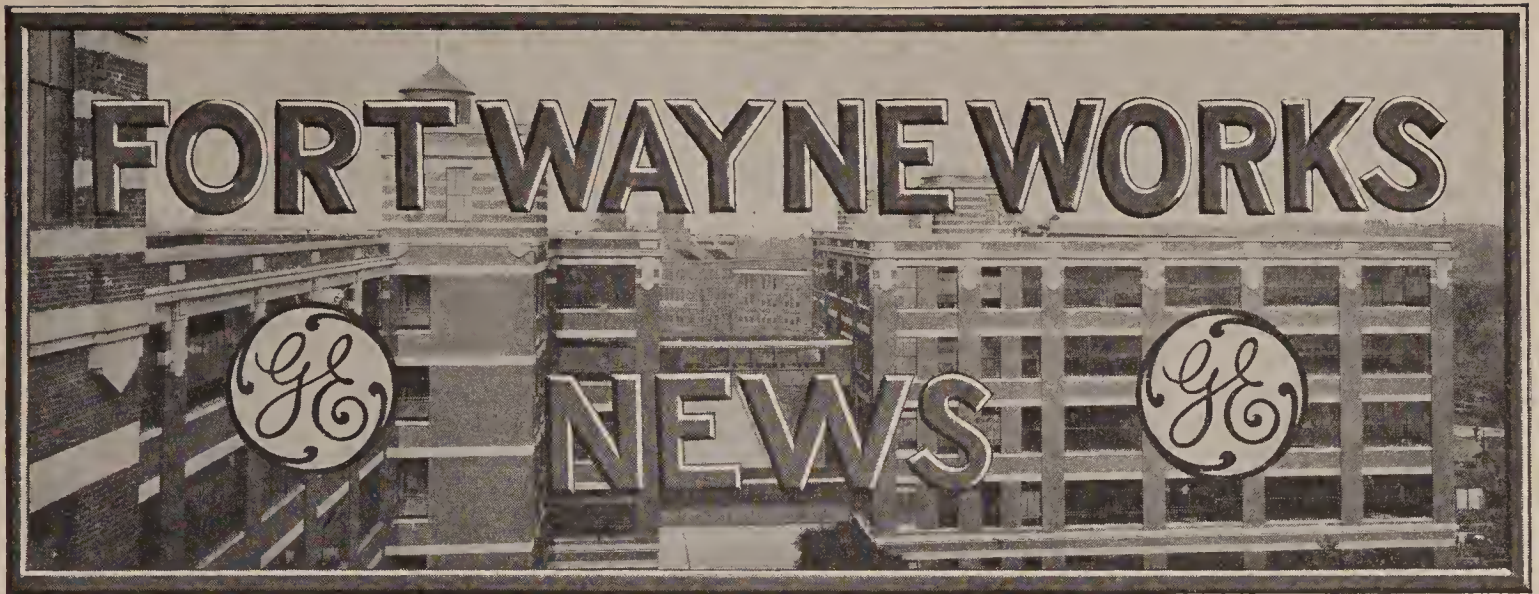
Safety First Always

Mr. J. C. Miller of the Transformer Department, Bldg. 26-1 had the great toe of his left foot injured last December. He did not go to the Dispensary and have it properly taken care of—

Amputation of two toes due to blood poisoning was later necessary, involving a great deal of suffering, loss of time and money,

Mr. Chas. Fletter suffered a slight injury in October, 1917. It was not taken care of for a few weeks and a tubercular condition developed, which necessitated the amputation of the left hand.

Look after that small injury promptly, even though it be but a scratch, bruise or sprain



VOL. 2

JUNE, 1918

No. 6

FOURTH ANNUAL FIELD MEET AND PICNIC FOR GENERAL ELECTRIC EMPLOYEES FORT WAYNE WORKS UNDER THE AUSPICES OF ELECTRO-TECHNIC CLUB.

The wheels are in motion for the fourth big Electro-Technic Club Field Meet and Picnic which will be held at Swinney Park, Saturday, June 15th, and never before have such detailed arrangements been made for the pleasure and comfort of all attending. Approximately 100 employees constitute the various committees and each man has some particular duty to perform. Did you ever stop to consider when attending a similar outing, the amount of work and kind of an organization required for such an occasion? It may be of some interest to you to know a few facts along these lines.

Grounds Committee:—This Committee is in complete charge of the grounds. Some of their duties are as follows:

Policing the grounds, decorating, lighting, constructing of all refreshment stands, concession stands, seats, etc., transportation of material for construction of the above, clearing and cleaning of ground.

Refreshment Committee:—This committee is in charge of all refreshments, such as candies, soft drinks, etc. They must also prepare lunch which will be served during the supper hour. This committee has a large task upon their hands as they must be at the service of thousands of people during the complete afternoon and evening. This is one of the most important committees which we have as the financial success depends upon the systematic purchasing and handling of all refreshments.

Publicity Committee:—This committee is responsible for the advertising, bulletins, and all publicity work. This committee is also in charge of all special events such as the military retreat, balloon ascension, etc.

Field and Track Committees.

The committees in charge of the athletic events for the day have given the program considerable

thought so that there will be events for all, as you will no doubt agree when you have read it.

Prize Committee:—The Prize Committee, upon whom rests the responsibility of securing and assigning prizes for the various events, has been very liberal and successful in accomplishing their end. This committee devised the scheme of giving all prizes, with a few exceptions, in the form of War Saving and Thrift Stamps, so you see Uncle Sam was not forgotten in preparing for this day of recreation, and we feel that this form of prize will appeal to the contestants.

We give below the complete program as decided upon by our various Athletic Committees.



Winners in Popular Girl Contest
Miss Lichtsinn Miss Corcoran Miss Wilmoth

PROGRAM.

Time	Events	First	Second	Third
1:00	Horse Shoe Pitching (Singles)	W. S. S.	\$2.50	
1:00	Horse Shoe Pitching (Doubles) (2 Prizes)	W. S. S.	2.50	
1:30	100-Yd. Dash (Men)	W. S. S.	2.50	\$1.00
1:45	50-Yd. Dash (Girls, 12 Yrs. and Under)	\$1.50	1.00	.50
2:00	½-Mile Bicycle Race (Boys 18 Yrs. and Under)	W. S. S.	2.50	1.50
2:15	Egg Race (Ladies and Girls 15 Years and Over)	2.50	1.50	.75
2:30	100-Yd. Dept. Relay (4 Prizes each)	2.50 ea.	1.00 ea.	
2:45	50-Yd. Relay (Girls) (4 Prizes)	2.50	1.00	
3:00	Medicine Ball (6 Prizes)	1.50	1.00	
3:15	25-Yd. Potato Race (Girls)	1.50	1.00	.50
3:30	Boat Tilting	W. S. S.	2.50	
3:45	50-Yd. Hobble Race (Quarter Century Members)	W. S. S.	2.50	1.00
4:00	Base Ball Throwing (Ladies)	2.50	1.50	1.00
4:15	Bomb Throwing	2.50	1.50	1.00
4:30	Bait Casting (Dry Line)	3.00	2.00	1.00
	Bait Casting (Wet Line)	3.00	2.00	1.00
4:45	Hose Laying Contest (Firemen East and West of Broadway)	Loving Cup: Same must be won two consecutive times before any team can claim possession.		
5:15	Water Battle (Firemen)	Two W. S. S.		
5:30	Tug of War (Firemen across Lake)	Two W. S. S.		
5:45	Military Parade and Review, Companies B and C, Ind. State Militia.			

POPULAR GIRL CONTEST.

- 1st—Floor Lamp (Donated by Hadley Furniture & Carpet Co.)
 2nd—Dress (Donated by Steele-Myers Co.)
 3rd—Stand Lamp (Donated by Hattersley & Son)

PRIZES FOR THE BEST DECORATED BOOTH.

- 1st—Three W. S. S.
 2nd—Two W. S. S.
 3rd—One W. S. S.

(Notes)

All money prizes will be given in form of W. S. S or Thrift Stamps.
 Music will be furnished by Fifty-Piece Works Band.

Particular attention is called to the hose laying contest and water battle between our firemen. It may be well to explain briefly the nature of these two events:

Hose Laying:—This is one of the most interesting and exciting events of the day. The firemen from the east side works will run against the firemen from the west side. Each team consists of twelve trained men who will start at a given signal with a hose wagon weighing approximately 2,000 lbs. A team will run 300 ft., at which point 200 ft. of hose is pulled from the cart, connection broken at cart, nozzle screwed on and connection at other end coupled to fire plug ready to throw water. The General Electric Fire Department holds a record of 30 $\frac{3}{5}$ seconds in accomplishing this feat. The team making the best time will receive as the prize a beautiful cup and stand donated by the Electro-Technic Club.

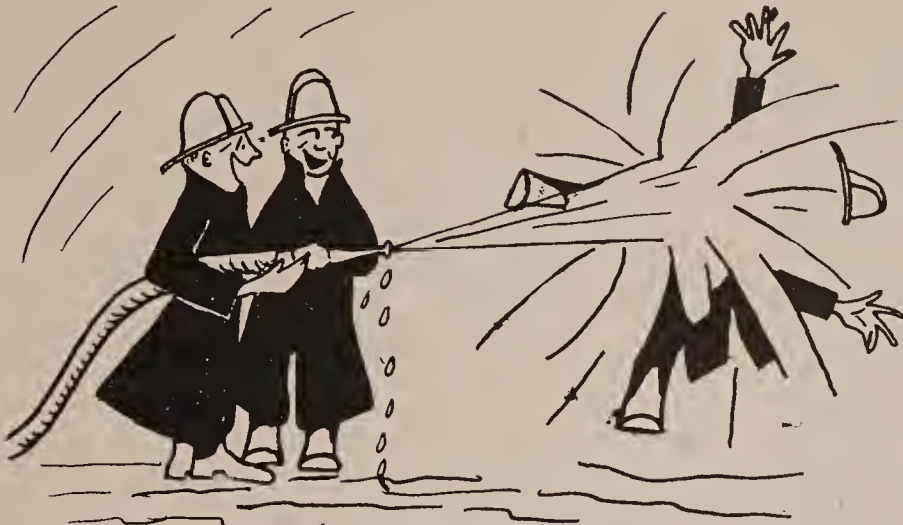
Water Battle:—The water battle, another event by the firemen, is no doubt the most interesting feat of the day. This contest requires physical strength and training, and do not fail to see it. The time of this event has been set at 5:15 o'clock and consists of two three-men teams, each holding for a weapon a standard fire department hose throwing water at 70 lbs. pressure. This pressure will be maintained from a fire department steamer being loaned thru the courtesy of the City Fire Department. The men are required to don rubber uniforms and suitable head gear. A line stretched across the battleground and each team holding a hose squirting water at high pressure work for the line, and the team that gets closest to the line after a three minutes' battle is declared the winner.

There will be all kinds of special stunts and amusements under the supervision of the Concession Committee, for which you will be able to apply your strength and skill and possibly take home with you a ten cent watch or package of chewing gum.

Popular Girls' Contest:—The interest taken in our recent Popular Girls' Contest was far above expectation. Approximately 3,000 votes were cast by the various employees for their favorites. The winners of this contest were Miss Francis Corcoran, Miss Frieda Lichtsinn and Miss Laura Wil-



Lamps and Dress, Special Prizes in Popular Girl Contest



Don't Miss The Squirt Fight

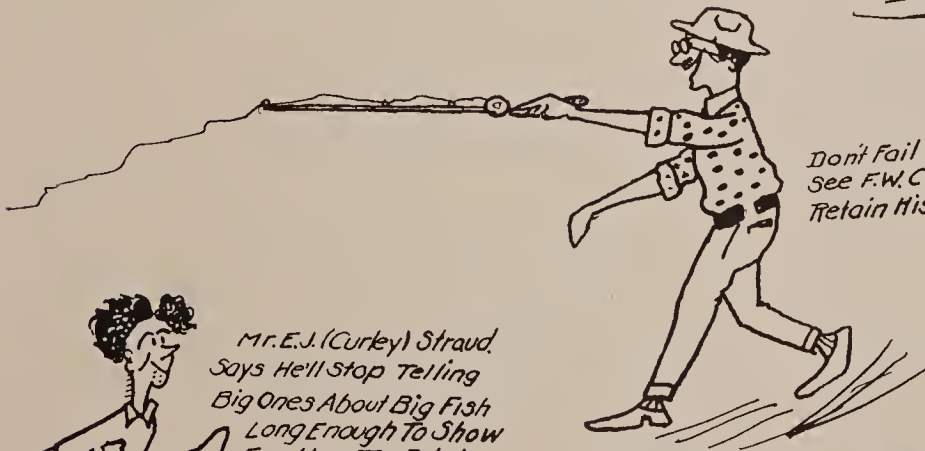
Patronize The Most Popular Girl.



*Bomb Throwers?
Oodles OF Em All
Ready To Blow Up
The German
Carp.*



*The Military Tactics Will Be
The Main Event (For The Sojers)*



*Don't Fail To
See F.W. Cooper
Retain His Title*



*Mr. E.J. (Curley) Straud,
Says He'll Stop Telling
Big Ones About Big Fish
Long Enough To Show
Em How To Pitch
Ringers*



*The 25th Century Club
or
The G.A.R. OF THE G.E.*



*"I'll Give em all a
20yr handicap"
M.S. Willson - "Bone Dry"*

moth, photographs of whom are given in this issue of the "News." The beautiful prizes which have been assigned to this event have given the girls something to work for. These prizes were attained thru the courtesy of our local merchants and we feel indebted to them for their liberal contribution. These prizes are also illustrated on another page of the "News." This contest will end on the evening of our Field Meet and will be decided by the amount of refreshment tickets sold by the three girls named, that is, the girl selling the greatest number of refreshment tickets will receive 1st prize, a beautiful Japanese floor lamp; 2nd prize, a beautiful sport suit, and 3rd, a stand lamp. In addition to these prizes there will also be prizes given to these girls for the best decorated booth. The committee will be appointed to decide the winners of this particular contest, the prizes of which will be in the form of War Saving Stamps. Three War Saving Stamps for the best decorated booth, two War Saving Stamps for the 2nd best and one for the 3rd.

As referred to above the various committee have spared no labor or expense in arranging for your pleasure and it is hoped that you will bring your families and lunch baskets and thereby enjoy the late afternoon events such as, military retreat, water battle, hose laying contest, etc.

The Refreshment Committee will look after your interests in the way of supplying plenty of warm coffee and sandwiches, if necessary.

The factory will close at 11:00 o'clock to enable everyone to come early; so prepare to stay with the crowd.

THE LATEST FORD JOKE.

War has proven many things from the efficiency standpoint, and of these many things one is (as a female sex has discovered), that mere men know nothing about an automobile (I beg pardon—a Ford), even though the owner invites his girl friends to partake of joy rides along the wonderful Indiana highways.

The participants in the latest joy ride are two well known and popular young men and two of our pretty young ladies. Everything progressed merrily until the flivver started to back fire and eventually ended up on the side of the road, dead to the world. The driver, whom we shall call Fred, alighted from the car and began to crank the machine, but all to no avail. The engine would sputter and fuss a bit and then die down. Fred eventually found it necessary to call upon one who has a general technical knowledge and should know about flivvers. This one, we shall refer to him as "O. B.," picked up his august and majestic body and with a heavy tread strode to the front of the machine and took possession of the crank, still the engine would not budge.

With blushing face and mutterings (that we dare not repeat), "O. B." opened the hood to examine the engine with his technical eye, while Fred (the owner of the machine), stuck a G-E pencil in the radiator to see if there was any water. A minute examination, failing to find the source of the trouble, the fair one who had been riding in the front seat, daintily alighted and took the crank; one turn given in a masterly manner and the engine started immediately to run, and there was no more trouble with it on the trip.

(Signed) A Contributor.

P. S. We forgot to state in the above article that the girl riding in the front seat, playfully pulled out the switch every time one of the boys would crank the engine. Hereafter we would suggest that the girls be kept in the back seat and men only be allowed to ride in the front.

PLEA OF A PAY ROLL CLERK.

They talk about the daily grind
Of toilsome weary work,
I'd like to see more toilsome tasks
Than those of a pay roll clerk;
Our work alone is quite enough
To get a preacher's goat,
And we bear what is said about us,
Dear readers, kindly note;
If all the boosts (?) were put in print
We heard in pay day rush,
I'm 'fraid 'twould shock the people
And make the Kaiser blush;
So when you get your envelope
And find that you are short,
Don't always knock the pay roll clerk—
Just this time be a sport,
And if you find you're overpaid,
Don't giggle up your sleeve,
Remember there's another short
And he is mighty peeved.
'Twould help us out an awful lot
If all would help us, too,
And turn their time in early,
Then we'd do things right for you,
So when you're wont to say of us
Whatever pops in your head,
Just talk about the war—or else
Buy W. S. S. instead.

—Florence Wells.

THE SKEETER.

The Skeeter is a bird of prey,
Which flies about at night;
About three-eighths of it is beak
And five-eighths appetite,
And fifteen-eighths or so is buzz,
And nineteen-eighths is bite.

—Judge.

CONSERVATION OF TIN.

In view of the present necessity of conserving to the limit our tin supply, a few words in regard to the matter may not be out of place. It is a condition which every user of solder, alloys and bronze can assist in overcoming by constantly watching so as to avoid waste. The present world's supply is substantially controlled by Great Britain, and it all has to be imported. One can readily appreciate what this means with the present supply of available ships.

The largest tin mines are in Cornwall, England. There are also some mines located in East Indies, Bohemia, Saxony, Spain, Portugal, Malacco and Australia, and some tin has been found in California, Missouri and other parts of the United States.

The principal use of tin is in making alloys, bronze, gun metal, bell metal, pewter and solder, also largely in covering sheet iron, thus forming tin plate. It is one of the earliest metals known as it enters into bronze from which the oldest metallic weapons and tools were made.

Dioxide of tin—the only important ore—when pure consists of seventy-eight parts tin and twenty-two parts oxygen. Dressing tin ore is a hard and delicate operation, it yields only from ten to eighty-four pounds of tin oxide to the ton of material. The ore has to be stamped to a fine powder to separate it and then repeatedly washed by machinery to get rid of impurities, then passed through a furnace to separate the sulphur and arsenic.



Machinist Apprentices
Top Row: Frank Glenn, Paul Burt
Lower Row: Wilbur Stocks, Roy Gruber

These are students from the first class of Machinist Apprentice School. They have finished their time during the last year and now have excellent positions. Paul Burt and Roy Gruber are in the Tool Making Department, Frank Glen and Wilbur Stocks are in the Special Machine Department.

NIGHT SCHOOL WORTH WHILE.

The Educational Department has gotten out a list of persons who attended Night School during the year and made above 75% in attendance and grades. Foremen and others are drawing on these regularly to fill positions requiring training. A number of students have been promoted and are now working in more advanced positions on account of their records made in the Night School. During the last four years records in the Night Schools show that a great percentage of the men who have taken up the evening school work consistently have been advanced to positions of greater responsibility.

Buy—
W. S. S.



FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

Publication Committee

A. A. Serva.....Chairman
E. A. Barnes R. F. Harding

X. J. Divens.....Editor

Associate Editors

R. O. Orff.....Organizations
Miss Guth.....Elex Club and Girls
C. J. Lopshire.....Athletics
O. B. Rinehart.....Factory Facts
R. H. Chadwick.....Technical
H. A. Hartman.....General
W. J. Hockett.....Welfare
G. R. Gawehn.....Illustrations

VOL. 2

June, 1918

No. 6

In order that the girls of the Works might have a better representation in the Works News, several co-workers have been appointed in the various departments to assist Miss Guth in this work.

The organization consists of Verda Horn, employed in the Shipping Department in Bldg. 6-2; Elnor Carpenter, employed in the Tool Supply Department, in Bldg. 19-3, and Flossie DeLong, employed in the Meter Department, in Bldg. 19-4.

Anyone having any news that they think would be of interest to the girls or the employees in general, are requested to send their items to the girls named above as well as to any of the other associate editors.

RED CROSS CAMPAIGN.

The second Red Cross War Fund Campaign conducted at the Fort Wayne Works on May 22nd, 23rd, and 24th, produced results of which every employee may well feel proud.

The boundless enthusiasm of the workers, and the ready and willing response of practically every employee, gave evidence of an

unswerving loyalty to our country's cause of which the management and all employees of the Fort Wayne Works feel justly proud, and which may well serve as an inspiration to our institution and community.

It was not even necessary, in the majority of instances, to solicit the Red Cross donations. As one of the workers remarked, "We only have to collect these donations as the boys have them ready and waiting for us." This was in fact actually the case. The various employees, all of them, had determined to do all in their power to assist this exceedingly worthy cause and show their loyalty by doing so. It was not a case of determining whether they should subscribe at all, or how little they could subscribe, but rather a case of determining how much they could afford to give, and then in many instances doubling this amount. This was proved by the fact that our quota, which had been set at \$6,000, was over subscribed by more than thirty per cent.

It would be hard to picture the enthusiasm that prevailed among the members of committees and teams in charge of this campaign. There was never any question in their minds of the fact that the Fort Wayne Works would go "Over the Top" so far as our quota was concerned. We always have gone "Over the Top" no matter what the campaign, and we always shall. The only question was, by how large a surplus could we put this campaign over. The workers of the various teams rolled up their sleeves, seized their subscription blanks and went out to gather in the dollars with as great enthusiasm as any soldier "Somewhere in France" ever went "Over the Top to gather in a few Hun scalps. The result of their enthusiasm and the loyal response of nearly every employee of this Works is plainly shown by the magnificent results obtained. We all feel proud of what the Fort Wayne

SECOND RED CROSS CAMPAIGN.

Team No.	Captain	Department	Total Amt. Subscribed	Per Cent of Employees Subscribed	Ave. Amt. Per Employee	Ave. Amt. Per Subscriber
1.	J. W. Crise and S. P. Hirsch.	General Office	\$2,732.20	100	\$7.83	\$7.83
2.	R. O. Orff	Shipping	296.60	94	1.24	1.32
3.	R. G. Fleming	Insulation	104.45	88	.99	1.14
4.	W. H. Sunier	Apparatus	695.75	89	1.43	1.61
5.	J. Trautman	Small Motor	979.50	83	1.60	1.94
6.	Wm. Frisch	Transformers	391.25	93	1.31	1.42
7.	J. B. Mills	Meters	782.75	100	2.86	2.86
8.	J. L. Moon	Ind. Mtrs. & Alternators.	378.10	100	1.68	1.68
9.	J. Schwartzkopf	Punch Press	74.50	100	.93	.93
10.	W. J. Hockett	Bldgs. 26-4 & 5	749.50	100	2.64	2.64
11.	F. F. Duryee	Maintenance	394.25	100	1.72	1.72
12.	H. Miller	Bldgs. 19 B, 20-2, 28 ...	225.30	80	.99	1.24
13.	Wm. Garihan	All Watchmen	107.25	100	2.50	2.50
	Red Cross Flags		71.00			
Total			\$7,982.40	93	\$2.31	\$2.45

Works has done in this campaign, and in every campaign which we have undertaken and we don't care who knows it.

The girls of the Works are to be particularly commended on their interest and assistance rendered during this campaign. While the drive was going on every girl could be seen wearing some Red Cross symbol. The majority of the girl solicitors wore the Red Cross Nurse's uniform, the others wore the arm band or the head dress. However simple, the effect was inspiring and added a great deal to the enthusiasm.

On Friday evening, four girls in Red Cross uniforms, were stationed at each of the exits, holding large flags. The total amount collected in this way was \$71.00, a very good showing considering that our quota had at that time been over subscribed.

The following tabulation compiled by the Statistical Committee, gives the final results of the campaign:

THE PATRIOTIC QUARTER.

An opportunity has been found for so small a sum as twenty-five cents to do its bit in the great struggle of Democracy. By the sale of thrift stamps and war savings stamps the government expects to raise two billion dollars this year,—and is doing it.

The mere mention of this amount should be sufficient to dispel the impression, which seems to prevail in some quarters, that thrift stamps are only "something to give to the kids." They are more than that, they are something to buy with those loose quarters that slip away so easily. One quarter is not so very much, but remember that a quarter from every person in the United States means \$25,000,000.

There is no better investment than the stamps, not even excepting Liberty Bonds. Stamps purchased for \$84.00 during the present year will be worth \$100.00 less than five years hence. And it is so easy to purchase one or a few stamps each pay-day that everybody can do it, and nearly everybody is doing it.

In order to facilitate the sale of stamps in the Fort Wayne Works, 13 War Savings Societies have been organized in accordance with the plan of the Treasury Department. The officers of these societies keep on hand a stock of stamps. The stamps are distributed among the members of the club selected to act as salesmen.

A particular effort is being made to have one of these salesmen wait upon each employee after he receives his envelope on Saturday and to induce employees to cultivate the habit of purchasing a definite number of



Red Cross Girls who held Flags at Gates

stamps each pay-day. However, if you discover some loose change in the middle of the week, don't hesitate to look up a salesman and deposit your money in Uncle Sam's Bank. There is no better bank than this, for your money draws $4\frac{1}{4}\%$ interest, compounded quarterly, and this interest starts from the date of the purchase of the stamps,

even though it be necessary to withdraw your money in a short time.

The names, locations, and officers of the 13 clubs are given below. If some club has not already lined you up, get in touch with one of them and become a regular customer. It is a good cause any way you look at it.

Name	Location	President	Secretary
Meter W. S. S.....	19-4-5	A. W. Berning	J. W. Price
Transformer W. S. S.....	26-B-1-2-3	Wm. Frisch	F. E. Elder
"The Minute Man" W. S. S.....	2 and 3	F. Rogge	Fred Smith
"In to Win" W. S. S.....	19-B	A. J. Lauer, Jr.	C. R. Olson
"Liberty" W. S. S.....	6	R. O. Orff	Ford McClain
Induction Motor W. S. S.....	19-1-2-3	J. F. Friedendahl	W. H. Fell
General W. S. S.....	18	J. W. Crise	Maze Betzner
"Rapid Fire" W. S. S.....	26-4-5	Doyal White	Miss Stoll
Insulation Dept. W. S. S.....	10-2-3	F. G. Fleming	J. R. Snyder
"Ever Ready" W. S. S.....	20-22-23	Geo. Stouder	H. J. Muldoon
"Over the Top" W. S. S.....	12	S. J. Stocks	C. R. Tuerschnan
Small Motor W. S. S.....	17-3-4	J. E. Allen	Joe Gruber
"Going Over" W. S. S.....	8-B-17-1-2-3	Nelson Bauer	Carl Baade

WEEKLY REPORT OF SALES

Week Ending June 1, 1918

Club	Week Ending	Total Sales to Date
General	\$177.16	\$1,154.14
Transformer	116.73	847.54
Insulation	17.50	740.81
Meter	60.51	654.09
Small Motor	144.36	589.73
Going Over	72.78	376.63
Over the Top	14.73	294.47
Rapid Fire	26.21	245.96
Minute Men	29.75	239.26
Every Ready	16.92	191.50
Induction Motor	23.50	136.72
In-to-Win	21.80	99.96
Liberty	18.66	99.99
Total	\$740.61	\$5,661.80

CLOSE OF ELEX CLUB SEASON.

'Midst the hum of the sewing machines finishing up the last Red Cross garment, the final try-on of the stunning little gowns by the Sewing Class, the last touch to the clever articles made in the Basketry Class and the busy group cutting arm bands and red crosses for all the girl employees of the Works to wear during the Red Cross campaign, the Elex Club had their "finale" in the classes that were so successfully conducted in their rooms every Tuesday evening during the season. To ease the situation and make it endurable, the president of the club would very "graciously" allow us one number on the player piano about every half-

hour (whether we needed it or not). Not to omit an important part of the evening, we must mention the lunch. Ordinarily the committee sent by the Y. M. C. A. serve a very nice (light) lunch for the nominal sum of ten cents; but on this night of nights in order to celebrate properly, they furnished a lunch for which they charged the exorbitant price of FIFTEEN CENTS! And we were sports and paid it (and ate it). Much of the success of the club this season was due to the untiring efforts of the teachers in charge, and we take this means of thanking Mrs. J. W. Thompson, Red Cross teacher; Miss Gertrude Schrader, lunch director; Miss Martha Tolan, of the Sewing Class; Miss Griffin, basketry, and their respective assistants, also Miss Elizabeth Porter and, above all, Mrs. Mabel Whitbeck.

Buy—
**War
Saving
Stamps**

IT'S DIFFERENT NOW.

Long ago the shops was tended
By a bully sort of men,
But the good old times is ended
An' they won't come back again;
For the doors is swingin' open
To the heathen an' the wop,
An' so help me—I'm not dopin'—
Now there's women in the shop.

If a helper dropped a castin'
An' it mashed him on the toe,
He uncorked his best dod-gastin'
Just to let the others know;
Now his pain he's got to swaller,
An his langwidge has to stop,
For he dassen't cuss an' holler
When there's women in the shop.

First we laughed an' joked right hearty
At the bloomers an' the caps.
What could this here female party
Know of gauges, mike an' taps?
But their gumption was surprisin',
For they learned 'em, sure as pop,
An' the output curve's been risin'
Since there's women in the shop.

Yes, they're mighty keen an' clever
An' they're nimble an' they're quick,
An' they have no trouble ever
Gettin' wise to every trick;
So, although they're shy on muscle,
They are allus on the hop,
An' us men have had to hustle
Since there's women in the shop.

—Rufus Strohm, in American Machin-
ist, May 16, 1918.



Works Gardens June 1st, 1918

FROM OUR BOYS IN SERVICE.

The following letter was received from Leroy Church, a former employee of the G. E. Company. He enrolled in the Student Course last June, and left the latter part of March to enlist in the Signal Corps, and at present is located at the Signal Corps Radio School, College Park, Maryland.

"This is my first Sunday in camp and I am using it to write letters. This will be my regular schedule as I have no time for letter writing on week days.

I will attempt to give you an idea of a day's program:

Get up at 5:30.

Breakfast at 6:00.

Classes from 7:15 to 4:15 with an hour off for dinner.

Supper at 5:30.

After supper until 7:00 to ourselves.

Study period from 7:00 to 9:45.

Go to bed at 9:45.

The class room work consists of lectures concerning theoretical and practical operation of wireless, telephone, and other methods of communication used in the Signal Corps. Of course we have some lectures on other military organizations, and about two hours is taken up for hiking. The boys told me how I would feel after my first hike, but after it was all over I told them I could run that distance, which was about five miles, and not know that I had done anything. We have examinations every Saturday over the week's work.

I really believe that I have been lucky enough to get in the most interesting branch of the service. It is going to mean hard work, for most of the fellows here are technical men with years of practical experience, and many of them have seen service from six months to six years. For example, in our sleeping room there are eighteen men and out of that number only two are privates, the others being first class sergeants, transferred from other Signal Corps camps to get their final training here. We are supposed to remain here twelve weeks, preparing ourselves for commissions or instructors, and from the looks of things the competition is going to be keen and interesting.

We have regular home conditions here, such as electric lights, cots to sleep on with plenty of

bedding, lockers for our clothes, hot and cold water, shower baths, and good grub and plenty of it. In fact there is only one thing that I can find fault with and that is a shot in the arm each Saturday for four weeks in succession, so that we can be sick over Saturday and Sunday, which time is given to us if we have not committed any misdemeanors during the week.

We are only an hour's ride from Washington and the society people of the Capitol City give a dance for our benefit every Saturday night. Last night my arm was so sore that I couldn't dance and after being a wall flower for a while, I went back to the barracks and cursed to my heart's content.

I spent Saturday afternoon standing on the Capitol steps, listening to Mary Pickford, Doug. Fairbanks, and Charlie Chaplin start the ball rolling for the Third Liberty Loan."

Pvt. Leroy Church,
Signal Corps Radio School,
Land Division A,
College Park,
Maryland.



Leroy Church



Hugo T. Koster

Hugo T. Koster, under date of April 9th, writes to his mother from "Somewhere in France," stating that he is in good health. He says there is not a great deal that he dare write in his letters, but mentions women doing men's work, the buildings being constructed of stone, the small size of the box cars, and the ancient types of locomotives in use. His address is:

Supply Co., 38th U. S. Infantry,
American Expeditionary Forces, France,
3rd Division, via New York,
and no doubt he would appreciate a letter from good friends of his here at the Works.

THE VALUE OF RIFLE CLUB TRAINING TO MEN IN THE NATIONAL ARMY CAMPS.

By Foster Houck, 1st Lieut., U. S. R.

On a visit to my friends at the Fort Wayne Works, I was asked by Mr. E. A. Wagner, ex-President of the Fort Wayne Rifle Club, if I thought it worth while for drafted men to get into the Rifle Club and learn what they could of the game of rifle shooting. No doubt this question has come to the minds of many men who are under the draft and, therefore, on being invited to furnish an article for the "Works News," I am moved to write upon this subject.

Right at first let me repeat the answer I gave Mr. Wagner: "Most certainly the men of the draft should join the Fort Wayne Rifle Club and get all the experience they can on both the indoor and the outdoor rifle ranges. It will be a big help, not only to the men when they get on the rifle ranges at the National Army Camps, but it will stand them in good stead when they get across to France, for you will remember General Pershing has said, "The rifle is distinctly the American arm, and training toward proficiency in its use should not be neglected." This indicates that the General is expecting our boys to make good use of the rifles not only with the bayonets, but with the bullets as well.

To become proficient in rifle shooting requires practice in shooting as well as general instruction in the method of handling and caring for the rifle. The regular course at the cantonments for such training gives two months to rifle and revolver work, but due to the fact that it seems advisable to speed up the training, this time has been limited to one month. In this one month the man of the National Army is given both the general instructions and the actual firing experience, which possibly may be all the actual firing practice he will get before coming face to face with the Germans across No Man's Land where it will be a show down of marksmanship.

The general instructions, given in the form of lectures, are followed by practice in the setting of sights, loading from clips of dummy cartridges, aiming and trigger pull. Following this work the recruits are taken to the rifle range where they are to fire 150 rounds each (the annual allowance), under the direction and coaching of instructors who have been carefully selected and trained for the work. Now these instructors, who number only 150 men, must train 19,000, so you can see that the instructors have their hands full when they get men who have never fired the service rifle. The inexperienced men are all too likely to fire their 150 rounds at the targets and learn but little. In fact a man will often require more than 100 shots before he can overcome the tendency to flinch, and before the process of aligning the sights and squeezing the trigger gradually becomes automatic.

Let me say right here that the course on the range is a hard one. The first course is 100 yards, 10 shots prone; 200 yards, 10 shots standing, and 300 yards, 10 shots standing; all firing at 8" bulls-

eye from typical trench, rifle resting on the parapet. 105 points out of a possible 175 points are required in order to advance to slow fire at the figure target. In case of failure to qualify, this course must be fired over. A single repetition of this course uses up 70 of the man's 150 rounds allowance.

The second course is 100 yards, 5 shots prone; 200 yards, 5 shots standing, and 300 yards, 5 shots standing at the figure target, which at the 100-yard range is the size of the head of a man and at the 200 and 300-yard range is the size of the head and shoulders of a man. This target is painted olive drab and is not so easy to see over the sights of the gun. On this target it is either a hit or a miss. Nine hits out of a possible fifteen is required to advance to the rapid fire.

The third course is rapid fire at the same figure targets and at the same ranges, but here the time is limited to one minute at each range and the man is required to fire ten shots within the minute allowed, 10 to 20 shots being expected at the 100 yard range.

There are further advanced courses for the men who have qualified and still have a part of their ammunition allowance coming to them. The four best shots among the enlisted men of a company are given special firing practise using the telescope sight.

It is obvious that this is a pretty stiff course even for the experienced rifleman, and to one who is unfamiliar with the handling and use of the service rifle it is an especially hard course. If the man has had considerable experience with the rifle, such experience as he can get in any of the regularly organized rifle clubs affiliated with the National Rifle Association, such as the Fort Wayne Rifle and Revolver Club, it will stand him in good stead when he strikes the rifle range at the National Army Camp.

Referring again to the special instructors or coaches who train the men on the firing line, I wish to say that $\frac{3}{4}$ of them are selected from the ranks and given a special course in rifle and pistol work at the Infantry School of Arms. For this course they want intelligent men who have a good general knowledge of the service rifle and are able to handle it effectively. You can readily see that men from rifle clubs stand an excellent chance of being selected for this service.

You may, perhaps, ask the question, Does and enlisted man get more money for being qualified as a marksman, sharpshooter or expert rifleman? At the present time he does not receive extra pay for being qualified. The enlisted man who is a good shot can well content himself with the personal satisfaction that he is just that much better fitted to give a good account of himself when it comes to a test with the enemy.

A. J. Buck, formerly a file clerk in Mr. Behan's Department of General Office, writes from Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Alabama, under date of May 27th:

"Will leave for eastern port in a few days; am sure of a trip to Europe."

Ray Kenney, of the Transformer Stock Department, now in the Aviation Corps, has been transferred from Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, to Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

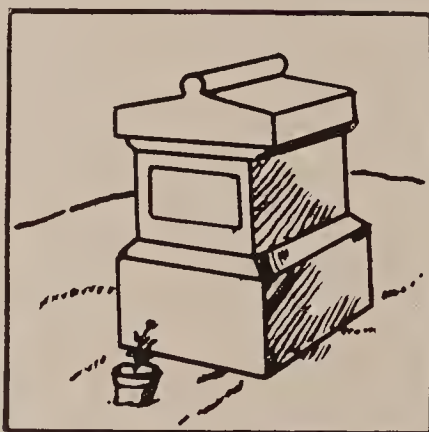


Carelessness plus Luck:—An apprentice's loose clothing caught in work on lathe. He was only slightly injured.



Carelessness plus Luck:—A sweater worn by a winder, caught on the wire the second day it was worn. The winder was not hurt.

Luck May Fail You

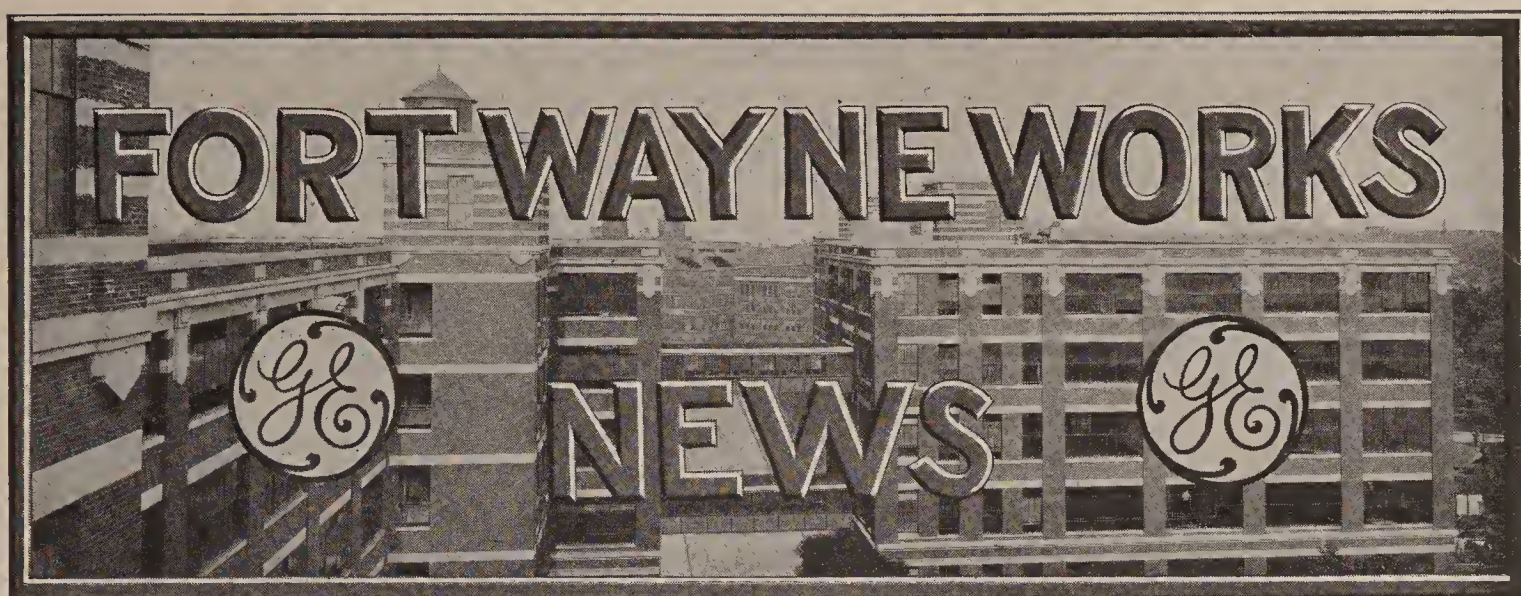


Carelessness minus Luck

Don't Trust To Luck



Carelessness plus Luck—The casting fell from the truck, cutting the shoe as shown. McVey's foot was not injured.



VOL. 2

JULY, 1918

No. 7

MR. BARNES' STORY OF AN ANCIENT ADVENTURE

(Which has to do with Fort Wayne's
first factory built automobile.)

Messrs. Rinehart and Duryee, who have been asked to figure out, how far will a Ford run on one winding and why a Ford will not run far on its reputation, came to me with their troubles (as they were in duty bound) and I gave them a few of my own experiences, of which they have asked me to make a record so that the notoriety that they have gained will be somewhat deflected from them.

In the fall of 1898 I purchased from a bicycle dealer in Westfield, Mass., a Duryea Stanhope Phaeton car. This machine was one of the first half dozen built by Charles F. Duryea and his brother, Frank Duryea, in the workshops of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology of Springfield, Mass., and embodied many features found in modern automobiles. It had artillery wheels fitted into the felloes with special sockets so as to distribute the shock, left-hand control, three point support, knuckle jointed, compensated cambered front wheels, pneumatic tires and electric ignition. This machine would run thirty-five or forty miles an hour on the roads without any difficulty. When I say that it had put in two summers with Barnum & Bailey's circus as a business getter, some of our readers will no doubt remember how some of the clowns who were operating it would run up on the sidewalks and after progressing a short distance,—hop off again into the street to show the assembled populace the wonders of the horseless carriage. That it stood this abuse and was able to hold up a number of years afterwards, shows that

it was well made. A few years ago I visited Bridgeport, Conn., and was taken to see Barnum's statue in the park that P. T. Barnum presented the city of Bridgeport, and I was surprised to see on a bronze panel on the west face of the plinth supporting the monument, a replica of this car, perhaps four feet long and two feet high, indicating the use of the horseless vehicle by the circus people at a time when the possibilities of the automobile were not even dreamed of. Probably no one would have had the boldness to have prophesied the subsequent development of the machine as we see it today.

As soon as I got this machine I interested Gus Kayser, Harry Evans and Link Johnson in getting it started, and one foggy evening we started away from the Works and went down Broadway to Jefferson street, intending to go around Swinney Park. Harvey Crane can tell you of his being at the supper



The first Factory Built Automobile owned and
driven in Fort Wayne.

table at the time, and hearing this commotion going by on the street thought that the last day had come and in his anxiety to find out what it was, upset the table cloth and broke all the family dishes. It needs no stretch of imagination to conjure up the collection of inquisitive boys and men that soon surrounded us on our trip, which was safely negotiated except for a number of run-aways and collisions between horses and buggies, as at that time horses were unaccustomed to these horseless vehicles and were hard to restrain. As there were no laws governing their operation, outside of a few angry arguments and several disputes, we got safely home. For several days I laid pretty low, and organized a body-guard of cycle riders who both preceded and followed me around on the streets to hold horses and otherwise prevent trouble.

In the spring I was asked by one of the Reverend gentlemen in Fort Wayne, who had a summer cottage in the country, if I would sell it, and as I wished to dispose of it I took him for a demonstration to New Haven and back. He was not quite satisfied and wanted to go out the next day, so I took him as far as the Boot Jack and turned around and went to Swinney Park, when the thing stopped. I had some difficulty in getting it to go and I noticed that my reverend friend had removed himself a hundred yards or so from where I was working. He afterwards confided to our Quarter Century friend, Robert Harding, that he sympathized with me and wanted to allow me to give full vent to my feelings (which I gave vent to all right, and would have done even if he had stuck around). I think that somebody had tipped him off that if anything went wrong to get away, for while the gas attacks, as we read about them now had not been invented, the danger of creating a sulphurous atmosphere was nevertheless impending. I finally got the machine running alright and fixed up, but he had lost interest.

When I look back on those days I feel that I would not have missed for worlds my experience, enjoyment and difficulties, encountered at that time. Modern automobiling generally is prosaic and tame as compared with the experience of navigating around, not only in the city but in the country, then.

Cheer up, little Thrift Stamp, don't you cry. You'll be a War Stamp by and by.



MR. J. H. EVANS
Our New Production Manager

OUR NEW PRODUCTION MANAGER

Commencing July 1st, Mr. J. H. Evans assumed the duties of Production Manager at the Fort Wayne Works.

This appointment was the result of the resignation of our former Production Manager—Mr. H. E. Stocker, to accept the position of General Manager of the International Clay Machinery Company at Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. Evans has been connected with the Fort Wayne Works for 17 years. He was first, in charge of the Cost and Payroll Department, and afterward, in 1916, appointed Head Accountant with jurisdiction over the Cost, Payroll and Accounting Departments.

Mr. Evans' conspicuous executive ability, his broad experience in Fort Wayne products and methods and the respect and esteem in which he is held by the officials, foremen and employees generally together with his high reputation for justice and square dealing, leave no room for doubt of his unqualified success in his new capacity.

No Man's Land—Woman's Suffrage Headquarters.



E. T. C. Field Day

On Saturday afternoon, June 15th, the Annual Field Meet of the Electro Technic Club was held in Swinney Park with characteristic enthusiasm on the part of the E. T. C. members and their guests. It was estimated that the attendance at this Field Meet was about 10,000.

The day was absolutely a perfect one for the occasion being cloudless and the temperature being ideal.

The various athletic events proved to be intensely interesting. The athletic program being started with the 100-yard dash, and Mr. F. S. Hunting, our General Manager,

serving as starter giving the signal with a cannon of the Siege Howitzer type. The shell-shock caused by the firing of this piece of ordnance was so severe that it was necessary to call for the aid of the Company Surgeon, Dr. Schultz, to resuscitate the runners before the race could be resumed, after which Dr. Schultz, in interest of safety, insisted on doing the gun work himself. All the athletic events were characterized by unusual enthusiasm and were intensely interesting. The hobble race participated in by the Quarter-Century Club attracted particular attention. This event was won by Mr. Hadley.

The bait casting contest was intensely interesting as it included the efforts on the part of some of the officials of the Company to gracefully cast the bait into their own left-hand vest pocket, and also careful and concise instructions given with considerable attention to detail in the proper manner of disentangling a badly snarled "bird's nest."

The hose laying contest and water battle staged by the G. E. Fire Department was greatly appreciated by the spectators, many of whom had never witnessed such an event, and after witnessing it were not at all surprised that the Fire Department make it a



habit to win prizes at all Meets of the Fire Department Organizations of the state.

The hand grenade throwing contest under the direction of Mr. Adolph "U. S." Schultz aroused considerable interest as also did the Military drill and bayonet exercises given by the Indiana National Guard, the latter event being very highly appreciated by the spectators.

The refreshment stands, which were patriotically decorated and which were in charge of the Most Popular Young Ladies of the General Electric Works, did a flourishing business during the entire afternoon and evening. The receipts amounted to a quite substantial sum of money, which the Electro Technic Club very patriotically turned over to the Red Cross.

The program closed with a band concert and balloon ascension although most of the club members remained to spend the evening at the park.

This Field Meet was characteristic of all of the E. T. C. events in that not only the E. T. C. members but their guests as well enjoyed the occasion to the utmost, and that the various committees, which had the entertainment in charge, showed the highest degree of efficiency in the quite extensive program by so arranging it that the entire program was carried through without a hitch or delay. These Field Meets have become an annual occasion, which is greatly looked forward to by not only the E. T. C. members but the organization in general as being always an occasion on which all the employees could get together and become better acquainted and have a general good time in a big family picnic.

Events

Winners and Prizes

1. POPULAR GIRL CONTEST
First—Miss Corcoran—Japanese floor lamp.
Second—Miss Wilmoth—Sport suit.
Third—Miss Lichtsinn—Stand lamp.
- BEST DECORATED BOOTH
First—Miss Corcoran—Three W. S. S.
Second—Miss Lichtsinn—Two W. S. S.
Third—Miss Wilmoth—One W. S. S.
2. HORSESHOE PITCHING CONTEST (Singles)
First—Huge—W. S. S.
Second—Hartwick—\$2.50.
3. HORSESHOE PITCHING CONTEST (Doubles)
First—Huge
Johnson—W. S. S.
Second—Hartwick
P. Weick—\$2.50.
4. 100-YD. DASH (Men)
First—Ralph Bock—W. S. S.
Second—Robert Judy—\$2.50.
Third—H. Brown—\$1.00.
Time, 10.9 seconds.
5. 50-YD. DASH (Girls)
First—Alice Tagges—\$1.50.
Second—Vivian Mills—\$1.00.
Third—Nordes Miller—50c.
Time, 8.4 seconds.
6. ½-MILE RACE
First—Herb Kleinreichart—W. S. S.
Second—Ralph Munser—\$2.50.
Third—Ervin Neeb—\$1.50.
Time, 1 min. 40 sec.
7. EGG RACE
First—Malinda Puff—\$2.50.
Second—Dorothy Tigges—\$1.50.
Third—Matilda Schurzinger—75c.
8. 100-YD. DEPARTMENT RELAY (4 Prizes Ea.)
Transformer Department
First—R. E. Bock
Robt. Judary
Walter Paulson
Merlyn Beard—\$2.50 each.
Time, 45 min. 4 sec.
Apprentice Department
Second—C. Baals
F. Mattes
J. Neeb
H. Brown—\$1.00 each.
9. MEDICINE BALL
First—W. Kaufman
W. H. Miller
H. Tieman
R. Olson
A. J. Lauer, Jr.
A. Buffenburger—\$1.50 each.
Second—J. Neher
C. Baals
V. Bradbury
F. Mattes
H. Brown
H. Stahl—\$1.00 each.
(Continued on Page 8)



MR. BARNES LOOKED "THINGS OVER"



"RINEY" AND HIS NOISE-MAKER



"GUS" KAYSER, IN "THE SACK RACE"

Some Notables as They Appeared at the Field Meet.



First Prize Booth—Miss Corcoran.



Second Prize Booth—Miss Lichtsinn.



Not Entered in Contest—Mr. Rinehart.



Third Prize Booth—Miss Wilmoth.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

Publication Committee

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E. A. Barnes R. F. Harding

X. J. Divens.....Editor

Associate Editors

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Miss Guth.....Elex Club and Girls
C. J. Lopshire.....Athletics
O. B. Rinehart.....Factory Facts
R. H. Chadwick.....Technical
H. A. Hartman.....General
W. J. Hockett.....Welfare
G. R. Gawehn.....Illustrations

VOL. 2

June, 1918

No. 7

Beginning with the September issue there will be a section of the Works News devoted particularly to the interests of the women members of our organization. This new section of the paper will be edited by a suitable organization formed of girls of our Works. The initiative in the forming of such editorial organization will be taken by the Elex Club, but it is expected that the organization formed shall be the best possible irregardless as to whether the girls are or are not members of the Elex Club.

With the advent of this Woman's section we fell sure that our Works paper will be

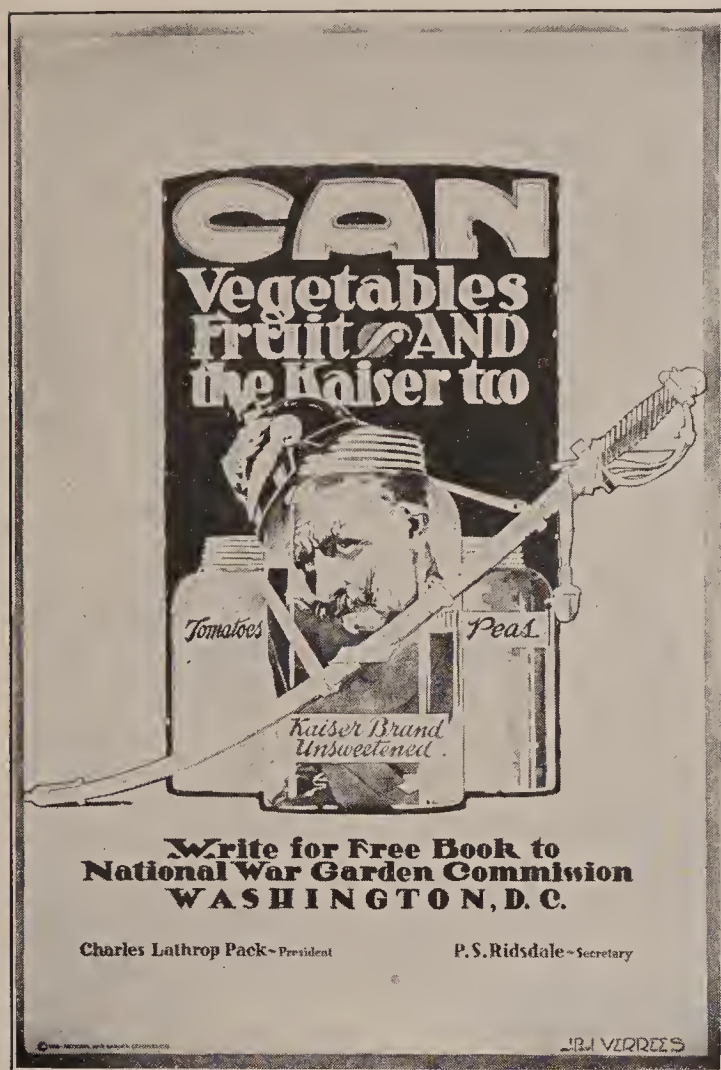
noticeably improved and we believe all our readers will be looking forward to the September issue in which the girls are to present their first effort in shop paper journalism.

FREE CANNING AND DRYING BOOK

The following table covering the subject of drying fruits and vegetables will probably be a revelation to some as to the list of products which can be effectively preserved by the drying process and will probably suggest the solution to many housewives' problems of securing sufficient sugar, tin cans and glass jars for preservation of the War Garden products. This table is copied from "**Home Canning and Drying of Vegetables and Fruits**," a thirty-two page booklet published by the National War Garden Commission, Maryland Bldg., Washington, D. C., which can be had by filling out and sending in the coupon enclosed in this magazine together with a two-cent stamp for postage. This booklet gives detailed information on the drying and canning of all the various vegetables and fruits and every housewife should have a copy. We suggest you use the enclosed coupon.

Vegetables	Blanching time Minutes	Approximate Drying time Hours	Temperature (Fahrenheit) Degrees
Asparagus	5 to 10	4 to 8	110 to 140
Beets	Till skin cracks	2½ to 3	110 to 150
Brussels sprouts	6	3 to 3½	110 to 145
Cabbage	10	3	110 to 145
Carrots	6	2½ to 3	110 to 150
Cauliflower	6	3 to 3½	110 to 145
Celery	3	3 to 4	110 to 140
Garden peas	3 to 5	3 to 3½	110 to 145
Green string beans	6 to 10	2 to 3	110 to 145
Kohl-rabi, celeriac salsify	6	2½ to 3	110 to 140
Leeks	5	2½ to 3	110 to 145
Lima beans (young)	5 to 10	3 to 3½	110 to 140
Okra	3	2 to 3	110 to 140
Onions	5	2½ to 3	110 to 140
Parsnips	6	2½ to 3	110 to 150
Peppers .....	.....	.....	110 to 140
Pumpkin	3	3 to 4	110 to 140
Rhubarb	3	.....	110 to 145
Spinach, parsley, etc. ....	.....	3	140 to 145
Summer squash	3	3 to 4	110 to 140
Sugar peas	6	3 to 3½	110 to 145
Sweet corn	5 to 10	3 to 4	110 to 145
Swiss chard	3	3 to 4	110 to 140
Tomatoes	To loosen skin	.....	110 to 145
Wax beans	6 to 10	2 to 3	110 to 145
Fruits			
Apples .....	.....	4 to 6	110 to 150
Apricots .....	.....	4 to 6	110 to 150
Berries .....	.....	4 to 5	110 to 140
Cherries .....	.....	2 to 4	110 to 150
Peaches .....	.....	4 to 6	110 to 150
Pears .....	.....	4 to 6	110 to 150
Plums .....	.....	4 to 6	110 to 150
Quinces .....	.....	4 to 6	110 to 150

The exact time for drying cannot be given. The time given in the above table is only approximate. Individual judgment must be used.



EYE INJURIES DUE TO EMERY DUST, DIRT AND CHIPS

Since May 16th, there have been eighteen eye injuries in this Plant; sixteen of these were due to emery dust received while grinding tools and two were caused by steel chips while operating lathes. Several of these cases have been serious and they have all

been the cause of considerable suffering and inconvenience. One of them has proven quite serious, causing the patient to lose a great deal of time and he has not yet recovered.

We must insist that foremen enforce the rules regarding the wearing of goggles, as this is the only way these injuries can be prevented. The average workman feels that it is not worth while to put on a pair of goggles to grind a lathe tool or a drill, but our recent experiences have shown that these are just the places where goggles should be worn. One is liable to get a piece of emery dust or dirt in their eye while working on the grinder a few minutes and should no more think of taking these chances for a short time than he would think of grinding continuously during the day with his eyes unprotected.

The Company is furnishing goggles and every employee, who has grinding to do, should have a pair where he can get them.

It is the foremen's duty to see that they are provided and to insist that they be worn at all times when grinding is being done. This will inconvenience no one and will save a great deal of trouble and suffering.

The co-operation of everyone is earnestly requested in eliminating these eye injuries.

SAFETY COMMITTEE.

The G. E. Chorus lately organized by I. H. Freeman of the Supt. Dept., has at present a membership of fifty. Practices are held on Tuesday and Friday at 12:30 in Assembly Room, Bldg. 16-2. There is no entrance fee. All singers of this Works are urged to join without waiting for a personal invitation. Practices for a Special Concert to be given in connection with our Works Band will begin soon.

WAR SAVINGS STAMP CAMPAIGN, JUNE 27 AND 28, 1918

Club	Location	Total Am't Pledged	Pctge. of Employees Pledging	Ave. Per Employee	Average Pledge
1. Meter	19-4 & 5	\$ 4,917.99	96	\$18.10	\$18.78
2. Transformer	26B-1-2-3	6,723.25	93	17.12	18.32
3. "Minute Men"	Bldg. 2 & 3	2,006.86	86	9.90	11.47
4. "In-To-Win"	19B-Yard Men	1,360.39	89	7.73	8.72
5. "Liberty"	Bldg. 6	2,492.59	80	7.66	9.55
6. Induction Mtr.	19-1-2-3	2,660.77	96	9.56	10.00
7. General	Bldg. 18	7,879.27	98	17.53	17.91
8. "Rapid Fire"	26-4 & 5	3,229.84	98	11.46	11.71
9. Insulation	10 2 & 3	2,687.52	100	30.21	30.21
10. "Every Ready"	10-1 20-22-28	1,975.91	88	10.62	12.05
11. "Over the Top"	Bldg. 12 Casting Shed, Oil Shed	878.92	93	9.78	10.47
12. Small Motor	17-2 & 3	4,876.86	98	13.16	13.41
13. "Going Over"	Bldg. 8 17-1 & 2	4,610.70	95	14.60	15.32
Total		\$46,300.87	94	13.50	14.42

E. T. C. FIELD DAY

(Continued from Page 4)

10. 25-YD. POTATO RACE
First—Goldia Baldwin—\$1.50.
Second—Dorothy Tigges—\$1.00.
Third—Matilda Schurzinger—50c.
Time, 1 min. 43 sec.
11. BOAT TILTING CONTEST
First—Bradbury—W. S. S.
Second—DeWitt—\$2.50.
12. HOBBLE RACE (Quarter Century Club)
First—A. L. Hadley—W. S. S.
Second—J. Schwartzkoff, \$2.50.
Third—R. F. Harding—\$1.00.
13. BASEBALL THROWING CONTEST (Ladies)
First—Ethel Seymour—\$2.50.
Second—Mrs. W. C. Abele—\$1.50.
Third—Margrete Strayer—\$1.00.
14. HAND GRENADE THROWING CONTEST
First—H. Tieman—\$2.50; Score, 460.
Second—W. H. Miller—\$1.50; Score, 400.
Third—W. Buuck—\$1.00; Score, 360.
15. BAIT CASTING CONTEST (Dry Line)
First—R. O. Orff—\$3.00; Score, 97.
Second—H. W. Kortum—\$2.00; Score 96 2/3.
Third—Shady—\$1.00; Score, 93 1/2.
16. BAIT CASTING CONTEST (Wet Line)
First—H. W. Kortum—\$3.00; Score, 98 1/3.
Second—E. J. Stroud, \$2.00.
Third—Shady—\$1.00.
17. HOSE LAYING CONTEST
First—East Side. Time, 32.5 seconds.
Second—West Side. Time, 36 seconds.
(Loving Cup; same must be won two consecutive times before any team can claim possession.)
18. WATER BATTLE
First—Team No. 1, Capt. R. Ormiston—2 W. S. S.
19. TUG OF WAR
First—Team No. 2, Capt. C. Lutz—2 W. S. S.

PATRIOTIC BASEBALL LEAGUE

The object of the Patriotic Base Ball League, that of raising a fund from which to assist our wounded and disabled soldier boys as they return from the front, merits the support of every patriotic citizen of Fort Wayne.

There undoubtedly will be quite a number of our boys return to us with health shattered or minus a limb, to whom assistance from this fund will be very welcome, thus enabling them to care for themselves while they are recovering their health and strength sufficient to earn their own living.

This should appeal very strongly to the employees of the General Electric Works for the reason that so many of our fellows have left us to fight for liberty and democracy, friends who, a short while ago, were at our side but who are now in the army or navy of Uncle Sam doing their utmost to see that the principles advocated by the frightful Hun are swept from the earth leaving our firesides safe for our Mothers, Wives, Daughters, Sisters or Sweethearts.

The support of the League has not come up to expectations and it is up to us to do our part. The quality of game put up each Saturday afternoon is such as will enthruse

every fan that attends and if you see one game you are sure to be a regular attendant thereafter.

The team representing this Works is composed of a live, clean lot of fellows that are giving their time and talents; but they are not getting the encouragement that always comes from a large and enthusiastic lot of rooters.

WAKE UP. Go down to League Park on Saturday afternoon and see if you can't help our boys to win. They deserve it.

If you see Lankenau on the mound you will admit that we have the best pitcher in the League. His work is up to Big League standard and it is no fault of his that the team is not on top. While all the pitchers are good we think that we have the best, so we should take a pardonable pride in boosting him.

With Prince, Misner, Watt, Carr, McClain, Cashdollar, Shady, Shelper, Vergon, Rainey and others in the line-up, you are assured of a fast snappy game that will quicken your circulation and be worth Ten Dollars worth of doctor's medicine to you. So get out of your shell, now that the War Gardens are out of the way, and help the League make money so that our boys may be taken care of.

Some of the games we lost were heart-breakers, overtime games with the score nothing all the way through so while they were hard games to lose it was no disgrace to come out with the score against us as our opponents were convinced that they were up against the real thing until the end.

The umpires, Dornick, Sr., Crowe and McClain, know the game so if they make a mistake occasionally it can be overlooked, as we are all liable to mistakes. Frank (Sapp) Quinn, a G. E. boy who has scored every game is a careful, painstaking handler of the pencil, who tries to give each one of the players what is coming to him.

Major Miller, the President, and Frank O'Brien, the Vice President of the League, are employees of the G. E., so it is up to us to help them all we can.

The money received is placed in the hands of J. Ross McCulloch, the Treasurer, who is Vice President of the First and Hamilton National Bank, so we are assured of a careful, business-like handling of the funds.

Now everybody all together, all the time, for a big fund and a winning team.

He that knoweth not and knoweth not that he knoweth not, is a dangerous kuss.

FROM OUR BOYS IN SERVICE



Training Detachment, No. 2,
University of Minnesota, June 29, 1918.

Mr. W. J. Hockett,
General Electric Co.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dear Mr. Hockett:

This morning marks the beginning of my second week in the National Army. It has been a week crowded with work and new experiences, as the 400 raw recruits here have all been thrown into a new sphere of life. However, with very few exceptions the fellows seem to enjoy this new life, at least, most of them are as jolly as anyone could be. Even the vaccination and "shot in the arm" yesterday had little effect on the spirits of the bunch, except that a couple fellows keeled over last night.

They have a schedule planned for us that means work for the next two months. We began our school work yesterday, and as I am in the Radio service, I take up class work on the principles of wireless and relative subjects. We have work in semaphore signaling as well as key work on wireless. Our school hours are from 7:50 till 4:00 o'clock with one hour for dinner. They expect to make soldiers out of us in time outside these hours, so I rather think they will keep the day full.

There are 56 Radio men among the 400. The remainder is made up of auto mechanics, machinists, blacksmiths, electricians and wood workers. The Radio class is made up of College men, one college professor, and several high school teachers, so I think that I'll have some heavy competition; but, if digging will help, I'm used to that.

The Y. M. C. A. is right here on the job, at present located in one of the Engineering buildings, but expects to locate in the Armory or one of the buildings adjacent. They have a good schedule of entertainments for each week, making things as pleasant as possible.

Our meals are served in one of the University dining halls, and each meal is a "banquet," and all agree that if Uncle Sam feeds like this all over, why there's no need to go hungry or even look for "goodies" from home.

Greetings to all the fellows at the school, and hoping to at some time in the future continue my work in the G. E. E. S., I am

Yours truly,

LEONARD ERICKSON.

Under date of April 7th, Corporal Edward H. Erickson, Company G, S. C., American Expeditionary Force, writes from Somewhere in France to his parents, stating especially his appreciation of the good work the Y. M. C. A. is doing and expresses his especial appreciation of all the letters that he receives from his relatives and friends. Mr. Erickson was formerly employed in the Transformer Test, under Mr. Klingman.



Corporal Edward Erickson

The following interesting letter has just been received from Herbert Telley, formerly of the Order and Stock Department, who from our records is now in the Medical Corps, Sanitary Detachment, 16th Infantry:

Somewhere in France, May 5, 1918.

Order and Stores Department

Dear Friends: I just received Mr. Harding's letter a few days ago. This is the first opportunity I have had to answer. We are back to the trenches after a month's rest and I sure got some rest.

I suppose you know from the papers what front we are at, it sure is as the French say a (pas bon sector) meaning an unhealthy place to be.

I am now sitting at the mouth of our dug-out, the sun is shining bright, the air is full of weird sounds, aeroplanes, German, French and American, also shells coming and going over us, some stop here, that accounts for me occupying my present seat. Early this morning a shell lit in the center of a platoon of our men, about two hundred yards from our dug-out, killing three and severely wounding about fifteen. I think we have the good Lord on our side, as the killed and wounded are very few in comparison to the amount of shelling done, but there is some consolation in knowing that the "Huns" get about ten shells for every one they send over, and something tells me that they haven't been as lucky as we have. It certainly is a wonderful sight around here at night as far as you can see there are flashes of lights from the big guns, it sounds as if the mouth of hell had opened up, and you wonder how anybody could live through, but with the dawn of day everything is lovely again.

The Medical Department has been exceptionally fortunate, as we have only lost one man and two wounded. We all thank you very much for your kind offer to us, but really, Mr. Harding, I think the Red Cross is spoiling us in ways of little luxuries. I think we get more than our share.

Well if you will please excuse the soiled paper, the pencil and the writing I will say good-bye.

Give my regards to everybody. As always,

HERB.

P. S.—Mr. Harding, please explain to George Bangert how much a fellow appreciates a letter in the trenches.



Herbert Telley, formerly of Order Stock Dept.

The following is extracted from a letter received by Mr. R. J. Gollmer from Edmund Couture, formerly in the carpenter shop, now with the military police, Patchogue, N. Y.:

"I suppose my brother told you about me being sent to the coast for immediate oversea service in April. There I was turned down; my eyes were the weak point. From Camp Mills I was sent to Camp Upton, and then was assigned to the 44th Military Police and sent to Patchogue.

"We are issued a horse, saddle, curry comb and brush, saddle blanket, pistol and belt, club, and plenty of ammunition.

"Some time ago we were after negroes that deserted Camp Upton. I was posted in a path in the woods, when I saw one walking sidewise and backing toward me. I drew my pistol and he didn't see me till he got so close that I poked him in the ribs with it. His eyes looked as big as dollars when he rolled them around at me. He gave up right away, and I was proud to place the first negro under arrest. I took him back to Camp Upton, about two o'clock in the morning, and put him in the guard house.

"Pass this to the boys that were there when I was, if you will. They might like to know where I am, and I'd like to hear from all of them. I can't get time to write to everyone separately, although I could take time to read letters."

Kenneth L. McDaniel writes as follows from Camp Greene. Mac was formerly in the transformer production section, but is now a motor mechanic:

"Seven months or nearly so in, and still in America. I suppose you folks have thought me gone, but not yet but soon. Many times I have thought of you all, but I have been too negligent to write. How is everything going? I often see G. E. transformers down here, and occasionally a G. E. fel-

low. I am feeling fine, weighing 143 pounds, somewhat heavier than when I came in.

I was in the 2nd Motor Mechanics, but was sent to the hospital for three weeks, and in the meantime the 2nd left, so they now have put me in the 4th M. M. The 3rd is gone, and the 4th is going to go soon they claim. I wish I was over there now; it was happy news for the fellows when they heard of the possibility of going soon. Some times a yell starts at one end of the regiment and everyone picks it up and it continues clear down the line until it reaches the other end.—A happy bunch.

They have been hiking us nearly every day. The other day we went on a ten-mile hike with full packs on our backs, and then drilled from two until five in the afternoon. That is what makes a man out of a fellow.

The other night I awoke about two o'clock; the bugle sounded fire call, and at that we have to jump. I think I broke all records getting into my clothes and getting into formation, and then of course they double timed us to the fire, and it was only a tent burned. Once to our surprise they got us out for a real fire; that time the Y. W. C. A. hostess house burned. It was some fire.

Now tell the girls and fellows to write even if I was negligent. They ought to forgive me for that. My address is:

Kenneth L. McDaniel,
7th Co., 4th M. M. Reg.,
Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C."

A message has just been received that C. A. Thomas, formerly in the S. M. Eng. Department, has arrived safely in France. Mr. Thomas is a First Lieutenant of Engineers.



Private Lowell R. Harrington, Battery D, 150th Field Artillery, with American Expeditionary Forces.



Lieut. C. A. Thomas, formerly of S. M. Eng. Dept.

The following letter was received from Supply Sergeant A. D. Childers:

"Hospital Train No. 43 Camp Greenleaf,
Chickamauga Park, Georgia,
June 20, 1918

"To all our Friends at the Fort Wayne Works:—

We received the typewriter yesterday in excellent condition. I had already received the Shipping Memo. under date of the 9th inst. and the reason for my apparent delay in not acknowledging was the fact that I had been advised by Express Office that it might be some time before the typewriter would be received. However, it is now here and we are all very well pleased with it.

We all want to express our sincere gratitude to all who participated in this patriotic movement. It is already a very great help to us and will be beneficial to all the boys in this Group, for by having this typewriter their equipment can be ordered so much more quickly and such matters as pay roll, etc., can be gotten out in much quicker time. Of course, this latter essential feature makes the gift so much more appreciated by the boys. So in behalf of all of us we again thank you for your kindly spirit and generosity.

The gift in itself makes us all realize that all at home are certainly backing us in the right spirit and that you are all going "Over the Top" with all subscriptions and the sacrifice you made for us by presenting to us (rather than lend us) the typewriter proves so.

All might be interested in what a Hospital Train is. The personnel consists of three Commissioned Officers, three Non-Commissioned Officers (they are the Sergeants and 19 privates. When in France we will work in a regular Pullman train of 16 coaches. On the train "Over There" will be added three Red Cross Nurses. Our duty will be to carry the sick and wounded from the First Aid Stations back to the Base Hospital. You can readily see that it will be great as we will be able to see much of the country.

Our training and instruction consists of lec-

tures and the actual work of physiology, anatomy, pharmacy, materia medica, sanitation, first aid and bandaging. I am getting an experience that I could not get elsewhere.

I am very glad that I am a soldier of Uncle Sam's for this is the greatest cause that the world has ever known and we who are taking the soldiers' part would not be out of it for anything.

My work as Supply Sergeant is the ordering of all clothing and medical supplies for the train. Like it very well and think myself fortunate in getting the assignment which I have.

Kindly give my regards to all at the Fort Wayne Works and also my address. Letters from home will be more than appreciated.

Very cordially yours,

A. D. Childers.

P. S. We, the Officers of Hospital Train No. 43, wish to kindly thank you all for this move and let you know we appreciate your patriotic spirit.

L. B. Hollingshead, Capt. M. R. C.

J. F. Cayagax, 1st Sgt. M. R. C.

W. L. Steward, Lieut.

Harry J. Swinder, Sgt.

Dalbert W. Saffel, Sgt."

Wilbur Wright Field, Fairfield, Ohio,

June 11, 1918.

Dear Friend:

I received your letter and was certainly glad to hear from you, and would like to hear from you more often, because you know when I get a letter from anybody at the works, why it satisfies, and it's just like hearing from home; so do your best to write us more. I know you are busy, but I'll bet you that you have more time than I do. Of course it's different with me here, or take any soldier, for instance. His desire after the day's work or study is over is to write; I don't know why, but it's one of his traits you might say; and I'll answer any letter you have time to write. Writing has proved to be one of my best pleasures, and another is preparing and studying scientifically to get the kaiser.

When I say science I mean chemistry, explosives, bombs, mechanics, altitudes, air waves, sights, machine gunnery, and every mechanical appliance on an aeroplane; and cramming it all in my bean in six weeks. It took me eight weeks to learn that job at the works there, but oh boy!—I have been taught a new and better method of picking up a thing. Aviation is no doubt the best, most interesting, and most beneficial branch in either the army or navy, and I feel like a lucky bird in getting into it.

Now I am going to do my best to come to Fort Wayne. As you know, it's hard to get away as long as school is going on, and if I can't come during that time I shall after it is out, which is about a month yet. Then I can get probably five days, so I'll let you know later on. You tell Bryan he had better write soon, because when I do come to Fort Wayne there is going to be somebody get beat up on.

Now I will close by saying that I hope everybody there is o. k., and hoping to hear from you soon. Give my best to all.

As ever, your friend,

Raymond Kenney,

6th Provo. Squadron,

Wilbur Wright Field,

Fairfield, Ohio.

SAFETY FIRST IN THE HOME

As Well as In the Factory



□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

You are interested in preventing a fire in your home.

These cautions will help. Call your family together and study them over carefully. It's a good way to start a "SAFETY-FIRST" Campaign at home.

1. Keep matches out of the way of children. Teach them the dangers of playing with fire.

2. Avoid throwing lighted cigars, cigarettes, and matches into waste-paper baskets or other places containing inflammable materials.

3. Make it a point to know how to get out of every building you enter. This precaution may save panic and much confusion in case of fire.

4. Avoid the filling of lighted lamps. Avoid the use of kerosene to light fires. The application of heat to kerosene results in the generation of gases which are very explosive.

5. Provide a sufficient number of metal cans near stoves and furnaces to receive the hot ashes. Provide a different type of can for rubbish—never mix.

6. Avoid toy wax candles. Each year the number of deaths of children due to placing candles on Christmas trees produces a sad ending for an otherwise joyful season.

7. Keep greasy and oily rags in tightly closed metal boxes provided in one place for the purpose.

8. Avoid hanging lace curtains and other draperies near gas jets or other open flames. The draft from near-by windows may cause fire quick to spread and difficult to extinguish.

9. If you use gasoline, naphtha, or benzine for cleaning, use it out-of-doors and during the day. These liquids quickly evaporate, and the heavy inflammable gases formed quickly settle in spaces below windows and in corners.

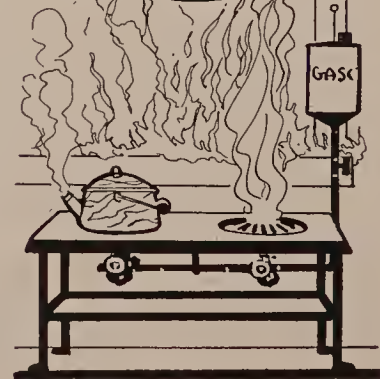
10. Guard all wood work near sources of heat with substantial fire-resisting material. The open flames of gas, kerosene, alcohol, and gasoline stoves should be particularly shielded.

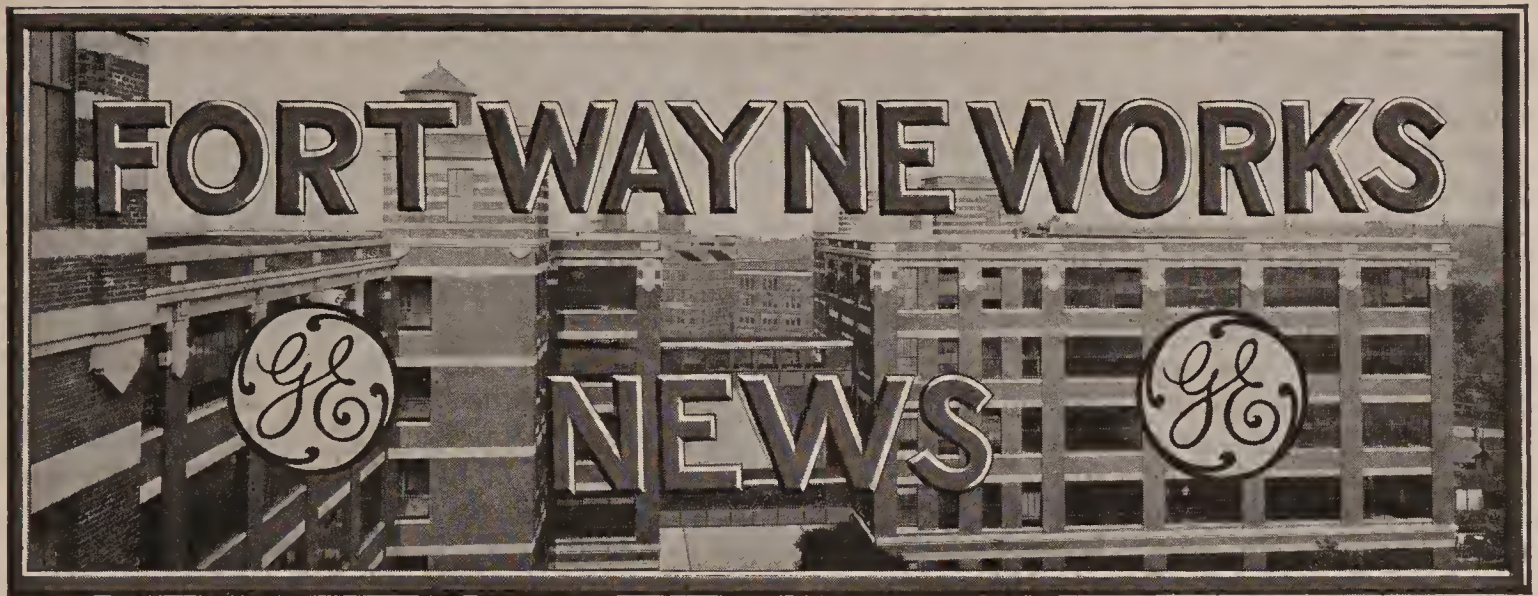
11. Don't look for a gas leak with a lighted match, a lamp or candle. Don't snap an electric switch where there is escaping gas as gas mixtures may be ignited by the spark.

12. Permit only experienced persons to install or repair electric fittings and appliances. There are definite rules for wiring, which, if known and observed, will prevent electrical fires.

13. Avoid placing articles made of celluloid, pyralin, xylonite, fiberoid, viscoloid and similar materials, such as collars, combs, toilet articles, etc., upon or near sources of heat, as they are very likely to cause fires. Great caution should also be exercised when articles made of such materials are worn upon the person.

14. Turn the current off after using an electric pressing iron. Avoid leaving portable electric-heating devices unattended.





VOL. 2

AUGUST, 1918

No. 8

THURSDAY NOON CONCERTS

Can you imagine anything better than sitting in McCulloch Park, under a shady tree, leisurely eating a lunch you have brought with you, or perhaps a family picnic with real eats and an occasional trip to the "Big Red Motor" and find yourself suddenly standing up humming the National Hymn, which our G.-E. Band is playing with a spirit that makes you wish you were "over there," and then to have them dash off into "The Blue Danube" and come sailing out with "My Hero" from the "Chocolate Soldier" and finish up with "Keep the Home Fires Burning"?

There is no denying the fact that those of our employees who are not taking advantage

of these Thursday noon concerts are missing a treat which many people come miles to hear.

In addition to our band concerts we are now to enjoy the pleasure of hearing our own chorus, which is made up of our own Works' people, about sixty in number. The first outdoor concert was given Thursday noon, Aug. 1st, and from the praise which is heard on all sides it is fair to assume that the chorus will continue these concerts.

We owe the Erie Works for the inspiration regarding our Works Chorus. In the May number of *The Coupler*, among the items on other activities at the Erie Works, there was an article, accompanied by a picture, of the G.-E. Chorus. Whether the singers about the plant saw visions of themselves likewise



Combined Chorus and Works Band Concert

brought before the public eye, is a matter for conjecture. At any rate one by one they called the attention of Mr. Howard Freeman, the logical leader for an enterprise of this sort, to this article (and picture). The result was that Mr. Freeman, having received encouragement from the management, formed a G.-E. Chorus at this works. The response to the call for talent was very gratifying, and the chorus now consists of men and women from factory and office, who meet religiously for rehearsal every Tuesday and Friday noon in the assembly room, building No. 16-2. Instead of officers, the chorus has elected a Board of Management, consisting of Wm. M. Doan (Chairman), W. G. Davies, Jean Lehman, Laura Wilmoth and Grace Hines.

It is expected to use the chorus in future Liberty Loan, Red Cross, and other campaigns.

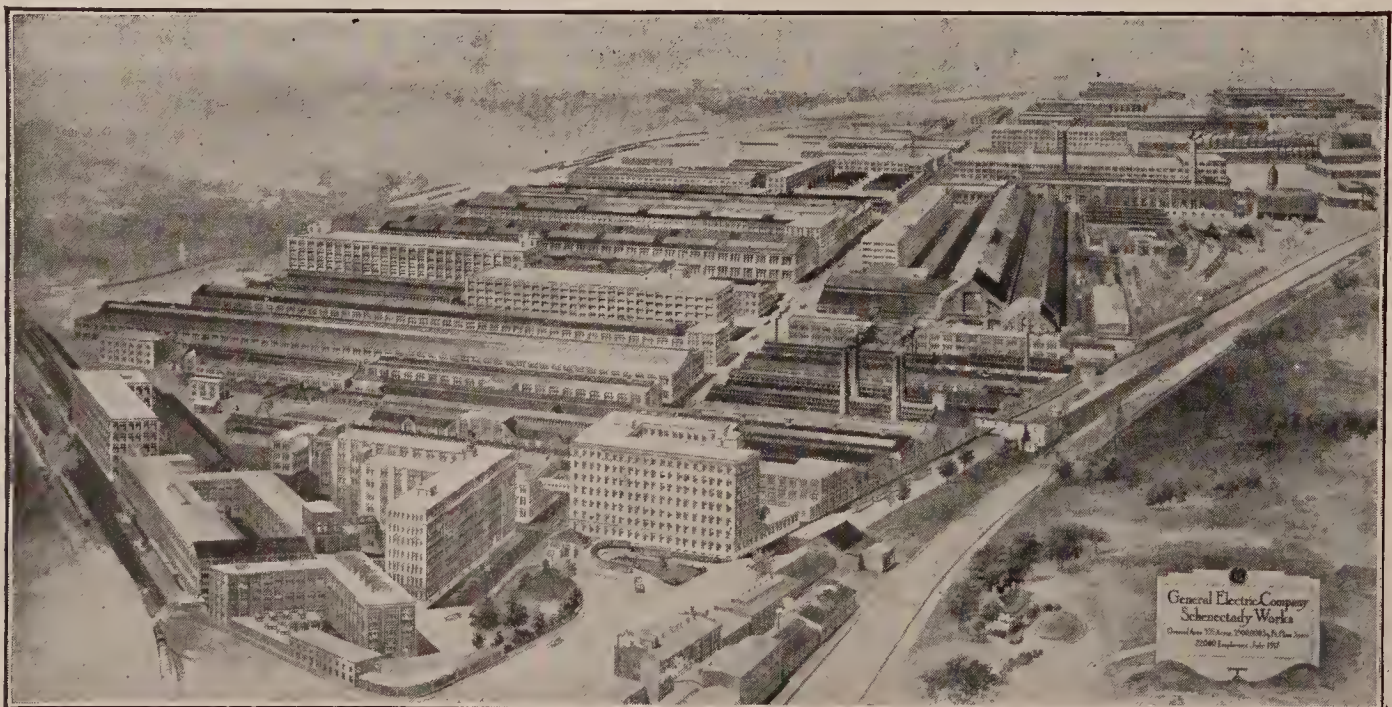
THE SCHENECTADY WORKS OF THE G.-E. COMPANY

The readers of our *Works News*, at least those of us who have been employed for the past four or five years, are certainly all proud of the growth and importance which our plant has attained during these last few years. We wonder, however, how many of our readers appreciate the extent and importance of the General Electric Company, and how many have a good idea of the relative size of the various plants of the Company. Believing that some information along this line would be of interest to the majority of our readers, we are planning to include some articles descriptive of several of the more important plants.

The General Electric Company has important manufacturing plants located at Schenectady, N. Y., Lynn and Pittsfield, Mass., Harrison, Watsessing and Newark, N. J., Erie, Pa., Fort Wayne, Ind., and Cleveland, Ohio, besides many lesser plants at other points. The total land area of General Electric plants is nine hundred and fifty-five acres; the total floor space of the buildings is eighteen million square feet (approximately four hundred and thirteen acres); the employees total approximately eighty-five thousand.

It is well known that the Schenectady Works is the largest works of this Company. This plant has a ground area of three hundred and forty acres, and a total floor space of five million eight hundred thousand square feet (approximately one hundred and thirty-three acres). A good idea of the size of the Schenectady plant is given in the accompanying bird's-eye view; the largest building in the Schenectady works is eight hundred feet long and two hundred and ninety-five feet wide; with galleries, etc., the total floor space of this one building is four hundred and ninety thousand square feet. One large shop in the Schenectady plant measures approximately nine hundred feet in length, while a number of the buildings are about eight hundred feet in length.

The Main Office Building is the large "F" shaped, seven-storied building opposite the main entrance to the plant. (See illustration.) This building accommodates approximately two thousand three hundred employees and contains the offices of the executives, the Sales Departments, the Patent Department, and the Advertising and Publication Departments. The



Engineering Departments at the Schenectady plant, in general, are located in offices in the factory buildings, where the product they design is manufactured.

As will be seen from the illustration, there is a main avenue through the center of the plant; this main avenue is some three-quarters of a mile in length, and in order that the men from the offices may the more easily visit the more distant buildings, a passenger automobile makes regular trips up and down this avenue.

To facilitate the transportation of materials to and from the various buildings of the plant, there is a complete system of narrow-gauge railway, the motive power of this railway being furnished by electric locomotives. To facilitate the shipping of materials and machines to and from the factory there are a multitude of spur tracks from the railroad. Besides the railroad spurs, there is also a private dock of the New York State Barge Canal, which passes near the plant. At this dock machines and materials can be loaded directly upon the great barges for water transportation to the Atlantic and Great Lakes ports.

While the manufacturing activities at the Schenectady Works are conducted along lines similar to those in effect at our Works, it is interesting to note that Schenectady is the place of manufacture of the large turbine sets (300 KW to 50,000 KW), large induction motors (5 HP to 2,000 HP), switchboards of all kinds, railway motors, wiring supplies, cables, etc.

The Schenectady plant has approximately twenty-three thousand five hundred employees.

CLEANLINESS NEXT TO GODLINESS

And by the same token, a clean bench and an orderly method of working are both the symptoms and the requisites of a good product.

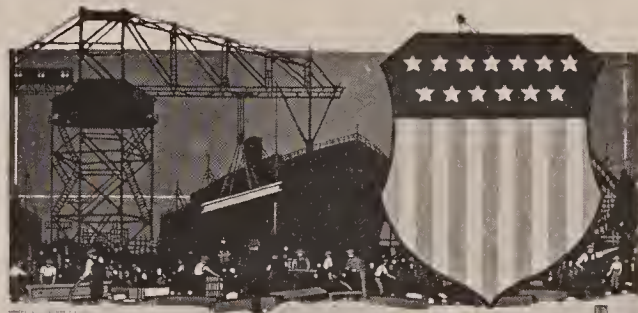
The writer was recently showing some visitors through the factory, when a certain testing department became the object of some favorable comment, just because the machines lined up for test looked as if they might have been placed there with a chalk-line. Now undoubtedly those machines could have been tested just as thoroughly if they had been placed in a straggling, snake-like line, but the fact that the tester was careful in placing them made the visitors feel he would be careful in making tests.

And that is true. If one acquires the habit of being neat and precise in the small details of his work, he is automatically precise on those points which are of vital importance. It is just as easy to do neat work as it is to do

sloppy work. In fact it is easier;—and it's a lot more fun.

The "boss" may determine in a general way how an operation is to be performed, he may provide all the implements; but in the end it's the man or woman on the job who determines whether the product is good or poor, determines it by his or her mental attitude as it is reflected in the method of working.

Take a look about you and see if this is not so.



TO EVERYONE IN THIS PLANT:

**THIS PLANT IS ENGAGED
UPON GOVERNMENT WORK
EVERY PERSON HERE OWES
THE UNITED STATES
A DUTY TO DO HIS UTMOST
TO MAKE MATERIAL FOR
OUR SHIPS CAREFULLY
AND SPEEDILY . . .
LET THIS BE YOUR PART**

**OUR COUNTRY IS
DEPENDING ON YOU
EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION**

A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE U.S. SHIPPING BOARD OUTLINES THE DUTIES OF THE EMPLOYEES OF AN AUXILIARY PLANT

The Works' whistle blew at 11:20 Friday, August 9th, so that all the employees could hear the Government Representative for the Shipping Board.

After a selection by the band and the General Electric Chorus, Mr. Walker introduced the principal speaker, Mr. James R. Johnson. Mr. Johnson is a typical workman as well as a fine public speaker. Having served thirty-five years in overalls (a great deal of this in the shipbuilding business on the Pacific Coast) he was able to talk to the men in their own language and "straight from the shoulder."

In the beginning Mr. Johnson called atten-

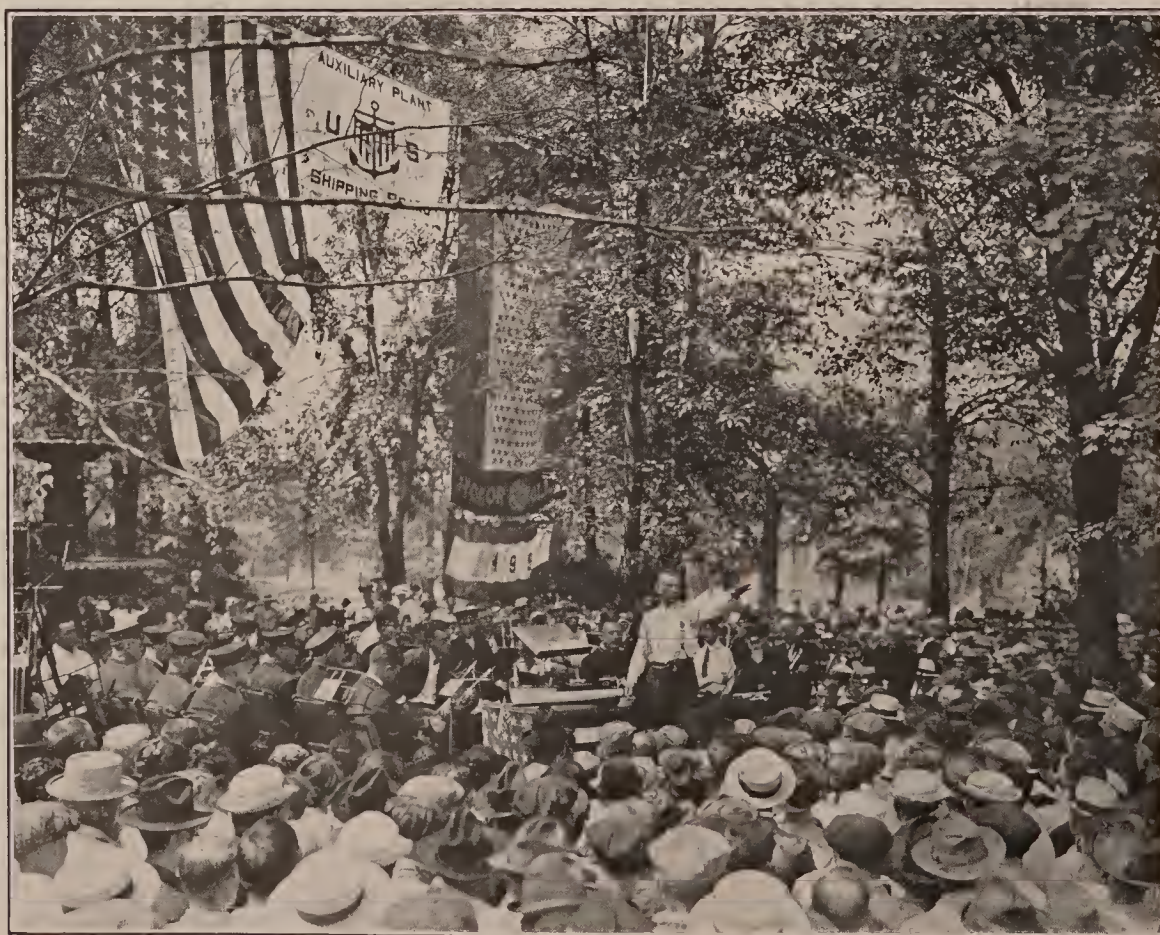
tion to the fact that he had but one purpose in addressing the employees and that was in the interest of the flag, and not in the interest of the General Electric Company. This is no time for argument as to the right or wrong of the war. We are in it and it is up to us to support the flag.

Mr. Johnson emphasized the importance of every man sticking to his job, in order to help win the war, as more depends on the men in the shops than on the men in the front lines. The other nations who have been at war have lost thousands of men because the workmen in the factories and plants did not fully realize their duty, and did not keep the fighting forces supplied with munitions.

It was emphasized that the only thing we had to fear was the support of the working people at home. There is a great deal of German propaganda afloat and such things as strikes and general discontent are the best friends of the Kaiser. It was emphasized that today the responsibility of winning the war rests with the workmen who are in the factories of America. The women are coming to the rescue, and wherever they are working, they are outdoing the men in putting forth their very best efforts and giving the Government a round and full day's work. They are replacing the men in

all kinds of positions and in every place they are standing by the Government better than the men. It was pointed out that the fellow who sits back and with a snarl says "Uncle Sam can't make me fight or work" is fooling himself. Uncle Sam will see to it that he is sent where the fighting is good and, in the words of the colored man, "He can then use his own judgment about it." The time has come when all traitors should be shot; the Government should not fool with them. The flag stands for equality to all and special privilege to none. If there is anybody in this country who does not like our Flag and what it stands for, he should go back from whence he came.

The question was asked, "What have we to accomplish?" There is but one purpose before the manufacturer of today and that is to win the war for Old Glory. Some people are growling and fussing all the time and asking for more money; they are putting dollars above the Flag. After asking the audience how many had sons or brothers in the army, Mr. Johnson asked the question, "Would it be fair for the Government to force our boys to fight in the trenches on a wage of thirty dollars per month and, at the same time, pay those who stay at home and enjoy luxuries, quiet peace and



Mr. Johnson, of U. S. Shipping Board, addressing our employees.



Thirty-five hundred employees of our Works who will do their part to Win the War.

plenty an exceedingly high wage, as many are demanding?" It is not a square deal and it is not American for you to growl and howl for more wages and shorter hours. Overtime and efficient work are needed today.

Mr. Johnson then called attention to some of the things that had been done by the Shipping Board; during the first five months of the year, 600 ships were launched; during the month of June 10,000 dead weight tons were launched for each day of the month; on July 4th, 96 ships were launched; the remainder of the month saw many additional ships launched. The workmen of the Shipping Board have promised two hundred ships for the first of September; this will make such a splash that it will be heard in Berlin.

Mr. Johnson also emphasized the fact that a profit tax is being charged by the Government, and that for every one hundred dollars made by the employees for the Company, the Government will collect eighty dollars.

Everyone was impressed with the speech, and when he asked them to make the pledge, it seemed that every hand went up and the following pledge to the Government was repeated:

"So long as this war shall last, I will stick to my job. I will do an honest day's work. I will work six days a week and overtime if necessary. I will do whatever the President of the United States asks me to do. So help me God."

"Over the Top"

Go "over the top" when you do your work,
And as you go over cheer;
Somewhere in France is the first-line trench,
But the work-line trench is here.
Back up Sammy with all your might,
And Sammy is bound to gain;
Stand by your tools 'til the fight is o'er,
Drill and turn and plane.

Go "over the top" with a smiling face—
A curse on the man who whines;
Cannon and bullets are what we need
For strafing the German lines.
Get into the fight somehow today;
Handle a tool or gun;
Do a little bit more than your very best
If you're trying to halt the Hun.

Go "over the top" with all your might,
Be thankful you've skill to give;
For work is an easy price to pay
That Freedom and Right may live.
Don't be a laggard, don't pick your way,
Go "over the top" with a yell;
And give a boost to the brawny boys
Who are giving our enemy HELL.

—From the NEW DEPARTURE NEWS.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Co.

Publication Committee

A. A. Serva.....Chairman
E. A. Barnes R. F. Harding

X. J. Divens.....Editor

Associate Editors

R. O. Orff.....Organizations
Miss Guth.....Elex Club and Girls
C. J. Lopshire.....Athletics
O. B. Rinehart.....Factory Facts
R. H. Chadwick.....Technical
H. A. Hartman.....General
W. J. Hockett.....Welfare
G. R. Gawehn.....Illustrations

VOL. 2

August, 1918

No. 8

Attention is especially called to the article regarding the Vestibule School for Women by Mr. E. A. Barnes. This movement is one that deserves the support of everyone in the community because it offers to the women an opportunity to replace the men who are being called for military work and at the same time produce work that is needed by our Government. The company will leave nothing undone that will make for the safety and convenience of the women who take up this work.

As previously announced, the Women's Section of the *Works News* will make its initial appearance in the September issue. The following committee has been appointed for the editing of this section:

VERDA HORN *Editor*

Associate Editors

Esther TrarbachBldg. No. 10-3
Mary Ellen BanksBldg. No. 6-2
Theresa DierkesBldg. No. 19-5
Hilda NeebBldg. No. 16-3
Flossie DeLongBldg. No. 19-4
Elnor CarpenterBldg. No. 19-3

Miss Guth will remain on the Board of Editors for the present.

TO EVERYONE IN THE PLANT

The traffic conditions in and around the Works, especially at quitting time, are such as to require a great deal of care on the parts of the employees generally, if accidents are to be prevented. Our watchmen are doing all they can to so direct the traffic leaving the Works that no accidents will occur, but each employee should be very careful at all times and assist wherever he can in preventing accidents. We have had several very close calls recently, and only by extreme care can we hope to keep our record clear. The co-operation of all is earnestly requested.

SAFETY COMMITTEE.

WOMAN ASSISTANT IN WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Miss Cora Blue, who has recently been appointed as assistant in the Welfare Department, needs no introduction to the women of our plant, as she has been employed in the Small Motor Winding Department for the past three years, a member of the Elex Club practically since its beginning, and president of this club for the past year. During her employment with the Company she has become very popular with her associates, and her abil-



Miss Cora Blue, Assistant in Welfare Department.

ity has been recognized by the Company in this appointment. Her experience in the factory and her close connection with the Elex Club activities have given her a first-hand knowledge of the problems and difficulties affecting the girl workers.

Miss Blue's new work will have to do with the working conditions, health, sanitation, and conveniences of women employees. She will encourage all social activities in which women may be interested and will render her assistance wherever and whenever possible.

This appointment of Miss Blue, we believe, will fill a long-felt want on the part of the girls of this plant, for heretofore they have never had anyone of their own sex with whom they could freely consult on matters pertaining to the working conditions and privileges about the plant.

VESTIBULE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR WOMEN

I have been asked a great many times what we are fitting up the little room in Building No. 6 for, and we think it is just as well to explain in our own way what this is for so as to set at rest rumors, many of which have absolutely no foundation other than the imagination of the individuals who undertake the explanation.

For many years we have employed young and adult women on light machine work in the Meter and Small Motor Departments, especially on small machines and tools where patience and deftness are important, so that the employment of women in our factory presents absolutely no new features. However, with the constantly increasing demand on our youth for patriotic duty, and also the demand on the factory for production of patriotic and Government utilities, it is simply necessary for us to extend along certain lines the use of young women on work that has heretofore been done by boys and young men, who are no longer available for this purpose.

With this in mind, the company intends to start a Vestibule Training School, in which school patriotic and interested women will be trained in the handling of such simple machines as drill presses, automatic screw machines, grinders, milling machines and other work that, in no sense of the word, encroaches upon the domain of the mechanic. There are likewise delicate operations of grinding, lapping and fitting in the Tool Room that, under the circumstances, are being performed by young women in plants all over the country. It is not our intention to, in any sense of the word, exploit women in this matter either in wages or hours of occupation, but to give them every opportunity to compete. As I said be-



Staff for Woman's Section of Works News.

fore, there is nothing new about employing high-grade women in our plant—it has been done for years, simply the exigency of the situation demands that we employ more of them.

In many cases the young women will, by reason of their occupation, be obliged to wear “womenalls,” the design of which the company has standardized and will procure at cost for its employees. We feel sure that the majority of our male employees will realize that this is not a matter that should provoke ridicule or jest, and we feel safe in saying that any attempt on the part of the unthinking workers to become familiar or embarrass the girls will be resented by the workers in the shop before it has had time to reach the ears of those in the office, who will certainly see to it that anything of this kind meets with the discipline that it deserves. I do not think it is necessary to appeal to our workers for co-operation along these lines, as I feel perfectly satisfied that their patriotism and other sentiments will cause them to vie with each other in extending these women’s activities which are, as we all know, necessary during the continuance of the war.

E. A. BARNES.

COURTESIES OF THE NATIONAL ANTHEM AND COLORS

During the present conditions, everybody, both civilian and soldier, wishes to do the correct thing when he sees the National Colors pass or when he hears the National Anthem played. For the soldier, there are a number of hard and fast rules which he is required to know and obey. For the civilian, there are an equally large number of things which he should do, but which nobody demands that he do nor which he is required to learn.

A soldier, either officer or enlisted man, will rise to his feet at the first note of the National Anthem. If he be in uniform, covered or uncovered, and not in formation, or in civilian clothes uncovered, he will salute at the first note of the National Anthem and remain in the position of salute until the last note, always facing towards the music; with the exception of the ceremony of retreat, at which time he will face the colors. If not in uniform and covered, he will uncover, hold the head dress opposite the left shoulder with the right hand, facing the music. At no time is a soldier permitted to hold conversation during the playing of the National Anthem.

Civilians should on all occasions at which

they are present during the playing of the national air rise to their feet, cease talking, and if covered, should uncover, holding their head dress in the same position as prescribed for a soldier. If uncovered, they should remain standing quietly and, without conversation, facing the music.

It is a mark of disrespect, not only to the National Anthem, but to Our Country, for civilians to be walking around or talking when this piece is being played.

It might be well to state that the National Anthem is “The Star-Spangled Banner” and not “America.” While it has been customary during the present war for civilians to rise and uncover during the playing of “America,” this is unnecessary and in a way cheapens the tribute which we owe the “Star-Spangled Banner.” However, if we consider the tune which we know as “America” and which is also the national air of Great Britain, “God Save the King,” we should render it the same tribute that we would our own national air. The soldier is required and the civilian expected to render the same tribute to the National Anthems of our Allies as we would to our own National Anthem.

When the colors pass on the street, a soldier is required to salute if in uniform, covered or uncovered. If he is in civilian dress and covered, he will place his head dress in front of his left shoulder in the same position as when he is paying his tribute to the National Anthem. He holds this position while the colors are passing. By the term “colors” and “standards” are meant the national and regimental flags carried by troops. By “flag” is meant the national emblem which we see floating from flagstaffs and other places.

It is not customary nor required to salute the national emblem when it is used for decorative purposes or when flying from flagstaffs on roofs of buildings, etc.

Civilians should on all occasions when the uncased colors pass them, uncover and hold their head dress opposite their left shoulder while the colors are passing. At night or during inclement weather, the colors will be cased or protected by their weather-proof covering. Under these conditions, it is unnecessary to salute them.

At all times, and especially during war times, civilians, just as much as soldiers, should consider it their duty to pay the proper respect and tribute to the National Colors and to the National Anthem as the soldier.

F. A. BRYAN, 1st Lieutenant, I. S. M.

QUARTER-CENTURY CLUB OUTING

On Thursday, July 25th, the local Quarter-Century Club members journeyed by autos to Tri-Lakes for their outing. A royal good time is reported by everyone who was able to attend.

The program for the day called for two "Hooverized" square meals—one a chicken dinner, the other a fish supper; following the supper several of the members were called upon for short talks which were given in true banquet form.

Between meals the men enjoyed themselves according to their own individual preferences. George Betts and Bill Murphy are reported as the only known fishermen of the day, but it must be remembered that there was a real fish supper.

A number of the men put on bathing suits and enjoyed themselves just as much as boys ever do in the Old Swimming Hole. Gus Kaiser was one of the bunch and proved himself just as expert on a beer keg raft as he is on roller skates.

Chief Wurtle spent the greater part of the day in calculating ways and means of getting our Works Fire System connected up with the inexhaustible water supply of Shriner Lake, while still another bunch of the boys spent a pleasant afternoon around a table placed in a shady spot back of the hotel until a sudden shower caused them to seek dryer quarters. But the shower did not dampen the spirits of the men and it is safe to say all of them are looking forward to the outing of next year.

FEDERATION TROLLEY PARTY

An event that afforded much pleasure to those attending was a trolley party given on Tuesday evening, July 15th, by the Federation of Industrial Clubs. The social committee was composed of a member from each club, Miss Cora Blue representing the Elex Club.

The crowd was taken over several of the city lines, and in the residence districts the people rushed to the front doors, wondering whether an unadvertised circus had arrived in town. But they soon learned that the excitement was just a crowd of jolly club girls giving vent to their joyous feelings and exercising their lungs in songs and cheers.

We feel quite confident that the street car company need no longer worry about the matter of securing male help for running the cars, as Evelyn Buchman demonstrated wonderful skill at running a trailer.

About 10 o'clock the conductors lost all patience and gave out transfers for "anywhere," just to get rid of the crowd. The social committee then took pity and invited everyone down to the Y. W. C. A. for refreshments. A short programme was also rendered by the Dewey Lake delegates.

A farewell was given Miss Luttie Tippy, of the Shipping Department, in form of a picnic supper at Robison Park, Thursday evening, August 1st, by the girls with whom she worked. Miss Tippy is leaving the employ of the company to accept a position with the Government in the adjutant general's office at Washington, D. C.



Quarter-Century Club members assembled for annual outing at Tri-Lake.

REORGANIZATION OF MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION

The Fort Wayne Electric Works Mutual Benefit Association has realized for some time that the organization had become too large for one set of officers to administer all the business of the association. It was, therefore, decided to reorganize into a number of smaller groups. Several plans were investigated, and after a great deal of consideration the new Constitution and By-Laws were drawn up and adopted.

Organization meetings for fourteen sections were held. At these meetings the officers and directors were elected for the year. The sections started out according to the new scheme August 1, 1918.

Below is a list of the sections with the officers.

After setting aside \$2,000.00 for the Emergency and Death Benefit Fund, the balance in the treasury was divided amongst the fourteen sections in proportion to their membership.

Section	Location	Chairman	Vice-Chairman	Secretary-Treasurer
1.	18	J. J. Kline.....	E. L. Haffner.....	J. J. Snook
2.	6—3 and 4	O. Nahrwald.....	A. Schroeder.....	D. E. Stair
3.	10 and 12	F. G. Fleming.....	R. J. Golmer.....	C. R. Tuerschman
4.	17—1 and 2	R. Pence.....	G. W. Grant.....	H. Cashdollar
5.	6—1 and 2	R. O. Orff.....	G. A. Alter.....	Ford McLain
6.	17—3 and 4	P. A. Neuman.....	Ida Dixon.....	A. L. Foellinger
7.	26—B and 1 and 20—22.....	F. J. Schwartzkopf..	C. W. Atwater.....	Geo. Heller
8.	26—2 and 3	F. S. Walburn.....	F. E. Elder.....	O. Bender
9.	26—4 and 5	L. Heine.....	F. Franke.....	O. Weitzman
10.	19—B	S. A. Bickle.....	F. A. Byanski.....	Ed Norton
11.	19—1, 2 and 3	W. H. Fell.....	Stuart Rehner.....	N. O. Leedy
12.	19—4 and 5	A. W. Berning.....	J. F. Smith.....	A. M. Snodgrass
13.	2 and 3—1, 2 and 3 Casting Shed and Blacksmith.	G. F. Rogge.....	L. S. Fox	F. A. Smith
14.	9, 14 and 16; 8—1 and 2 Truck Drivers	Chas. Brenner.....	E. Potter.....	H. C. Beers
		GENERAL CHAIRMAN.....	W. J. HOCKETT	

FROM OUR BOYS IN SERVICE



Robert R. Bartell, who left his position in the Production Department recently to accept his commission in the United States Guards, National Army, is a veteran employee of the Fort Wayne Works, as well as a veteran soldier.

He had been in the employ of our plant for almost nine years, serving in the various departments. When he first came here, he entered the Ice Machine Testing Department, where he stayed for several years before he was placed in charge of the ice machine section of the Production Department, which position he held until his unit was called into Federal Service at the time of the trouble on the Mexican border. Upon his return he was placed in charge of the small motor repair section of the Production Department, which position he was holding up until the time he left to accept his commission.

Lieutenant Bartell enlisted first in Company G, of the Third Infantry, I. N. G., in 1895. During the Spanish-American War this company was part of the 157th Indiana Volunteers. At the close of the Spanish-American War he received an honorable discharge from Federal Service. In October, 1914, he again enlisted in Company D, of the Third Infantry, I. N. G. This company was later known as Company

E, First Infantry, I. N. G., and was the company with which Lieutenant Bartell was mustered into Federal Service for duty on the Mexican border. At the time of taking the Federal oath, he held the office of quarter-master sergeant, but some time later was promoted to the office of first sergeant, during which capacity he served until his company



Lieut. R. R. Bartell, formerly of
Production Dept.

was returned from the border and all of the married men were mustered out of service.

At the present time "Bob," as we all knew him, is assigned to the central division, 18th battalion of the U. S. Guards, National Army, and is stationed at Fort Snelling, Minn.



Herrman Lotz, first-class seaman
on U. S. S. Georgia.

Herman Lotz, formerly employed as clerk under Foreman Harry Beers, in the Armature Department, where he was transferred from the Auditing Department in January, 1916, enlisted as an apprentice seaman in August, 1917. He was then 19 years of age. After a training of five months at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, he was transferred to the U. S. S. Georgia, where he is now serving as a first-class seaman. Since his enlistment Herman has gained 35 pounds. On the occasion of his recent visit home on a two-week furlough he called on his former associates, to whom he expressed great satisfaction with his work and hopes for a rapid rise to the rank of a Chief Petty Officer, the highest rank a "regular" can attain, unless he intends to serve practically all his life, as is required of a commissioned naval officer. No one was able to elicit any information from him in connection with the cruise of the Georgia—whether it had crossed or not, or if it had encountered submarines or not, as he declares that he, like any other sailor home on a furlough, was appointed a "committee of one to censor his own conversation with his friends." Herman will appreciate hearing from all his friends. His address is: Herman Lotz, U. S. S. Georgia, Box 4, c/o Postmaster, Fortress Monroe, Va.

Mark Tyndall, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Tyndall, of Spencerville, Ind., has enlisted in the medical corps and is on his way to France. Before enlisting he worked in the Insulating Department, Building 10. In recent letters home he expressed his satisfaction that he was doing a man's part in the great war for the greatest nation in the world, and was well pleased with army life.

Lawrence Christie, who formerly worked as draftsman in the Transformer Department, was recently

home on a brief leave from his duties at the Great Lakes Naval Station, Chicago. He says that he is enjoying the best of health and is very glad that he has enlisted in the naval service.

Paul A. Hunt, who some time ago was a meter assembler under foreman Lageman sends his address as:

Military Specialists Co.,
A. P. O. 727,
American Expeditionary Forces.

Private Hunt enlisted in company E of Fort Wayne before the Mexican border troubles and served with this national guard unit on the Mexican border. He went with company E to Camp Shelby, and crossed the ocean as acting 1st Sergeant of his company. From the address which he sends, it appears that he has now been transferred to some company of specialists.

The following are extracts from some of the letters which he has written from France to his sister, Mrs. L. E. Klingman:

These letters were forwarded on Y. M. C. A. and K. of C. stationery, and he particularly speaks of the good which these institutions are doing among the soldiers. One of the letters is written on the back of a pamphlet containing a poem which we are also printing as an illustration of the sort of missionary work which the Y. M. C. A. is doing for the boys in active service.

Just a few lines to let you know I am well and feeling fine. I may be writing you quite often, but there may be times when I can't write for quite a spell between times, so it is best for me to write while I can, and as often as I can even though it is only a few lines.

I have secured a pass to go through an old castle Saturday afternoon, so will tell you all about it next time I write. Chances seem pretty good for my getting to the front soon which will do away with this stalling around near the front, yet not near enough.

We cannot praise the Y. M. C. A. enough, for in every town, city, hamlet, or village in America, England and the U. S. places in France, I have seen a Y. M. C. A. and they sure are a big help.

Americans keep coming on in an apparently endless stream and one of the Germans looked at me, threw up his hands, and yelled "Germany Ka Poot." I guess from what the guards told me that means Germany is done for, or busted up, or something anyway. They are right too, for we are licking the stuffins out of 'em over here.

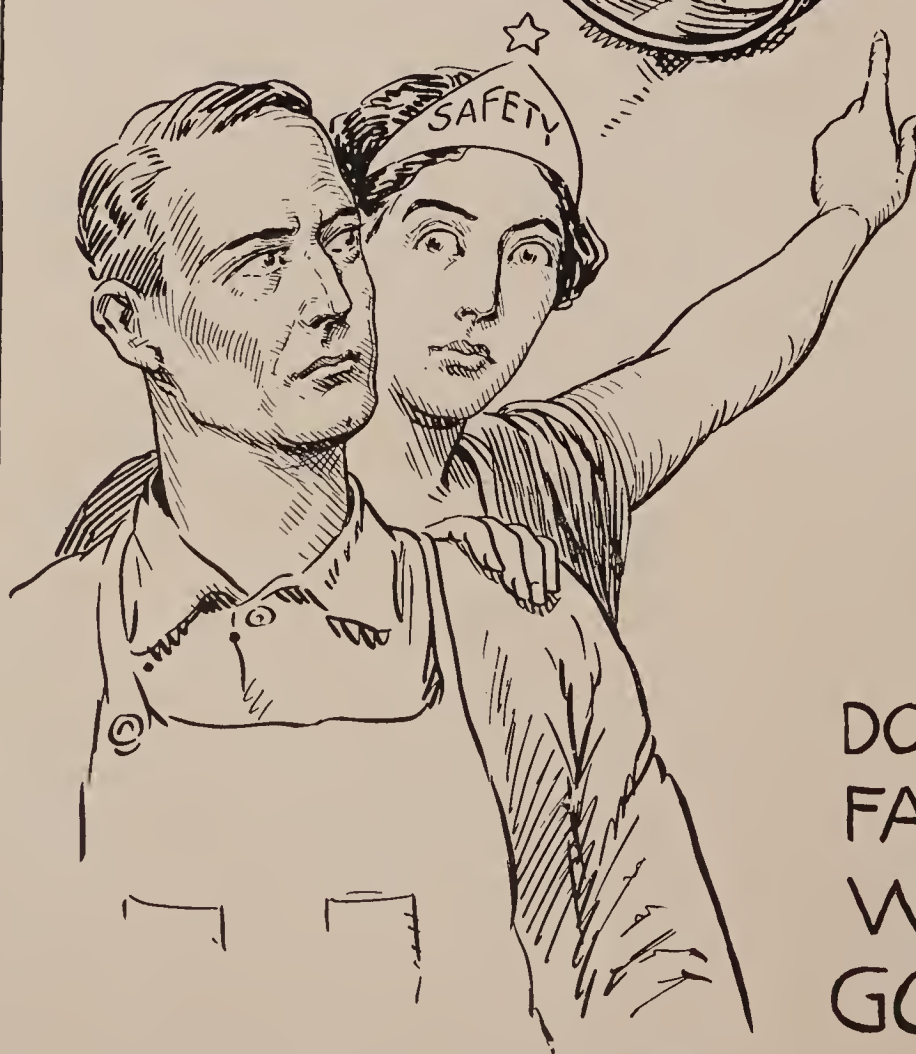
Give Us the Dope

In order to make this section of the Works News as interesting as possible, we **must** have **your** cooperation. Everyone of you know of somebody from the Works who is in the service. It is pretty hard for us to get around and see everyone in the factory, but if you will send us any letters, information, or photographs that you receive, or which you can get hold of, from anyone from the Fort Wayne Works who is in Federal Service, especially abroad, it will enable us to maintain a very interesting section on our Boys in Service. Whatever material you have can be placed in the regular factory mail, marked for the Works News, and it will be returned to you as soon as copies are made.

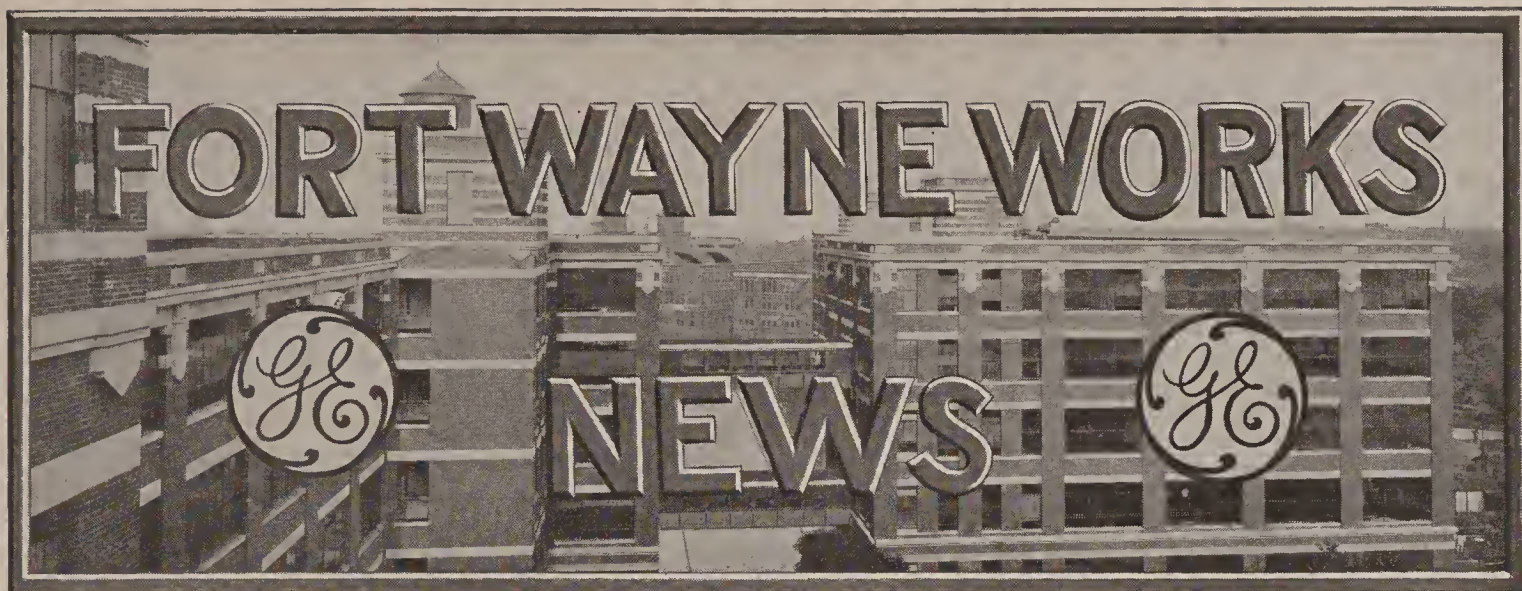
MEN!
DO YOU REALIZE
THAT
GOGGLES
STAND BETWEEN YOU AND
ETERNAL DARKNESS?

CAVE OF
ETERNAL DARKNESS

ALL YE
WHO ENTER
HERE LEAVE
HOPE
BEHIND



DO NOT DEFY
FATE BY NOT
WEARING
GOGGLES!



VOL. 2

SEPTEMBER, 1918

No. 9

THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

Before our next issue is in the hands of our readers, the employees of this Works will have expressed their compliments to the Kaiser in the form of a substantial subscription to the Fourth Liberty Loan. The plans for this campaign have not, as yet, been completely formulated, but it is understood that real activities will be under way during the last week in September, at which time our subscription to the Third Loan will be practically in the clear.

Our previous subscriptions exclusive of the Lamps Works have been as follows:

1st Liberty Loan	\$152,150.00
2nd Liberty Loan	196,600.00
3rd Liberty Loan	245,750.00

With a better understanding of the real problems which confront us and with 550 of our own boys actually standing between us and the Horrible Huns, it goes without saying that our subscription to the Fourth Loan will be measured not by arbitrary quotas, but by

the utmost that we find ourselves able to subscribe. The Fourth Loan Campaign is to be conducted as a "Conscience Campaign" and it is thought that much less work in the way of advertising and personal solicitation will be required than for previous loans, as almost every loyal American is planning to do his best at this time when a little extra "kick" will put the big job across.

"THE PITTSFIELD WORKS OF THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY"

The Pittsfield Works are perhaps the most pleasantly situated of all the various General Electric Co.'s plants, being located at Pittsfield, Mass., which is known as "The Heart" of the famous Berkshire Hills.

Pittsfield is 1,200 feet above sea level and the high altitude and dry climate make it a very desirable location for the building of transformers, which are more or less affected, during the process of construction, by the humidity in the air. It is, therefore, natural that the largest transformer works of the General Electric Company, and perhaps of the world, should be at Pittsfield.

The General Electric Company took over the Pittsfield plant in 1907. At that time it had a ground area of 58 acres, a floor area of 520,000 square feet, and approximately 1,450 employees. It was then known as the Stanley G. I. Electric Manufacturing Company, and had been in constant operation since 1891.

At present the Pittsfield plant has a ground area of 95 acres and a total floor area of 1,863,774 square feet, or 43 acres. The plant employs over 6,000 employees and at one time reached the maximum of 7,150.



The largest building is the Administration Building, which is 590 feet long, has a frontage of 196 feet and is five stories high. It has a floor area of 373,965 square feet. In this building are located most of the offices, drafting rooms and engineering departments; also the apprentice training school. The remainder of the building is used for storage, shipping and light manufacturing.

The main line of the Boston & Albany Railroad runs directly through the center of the plant and numerous spurs extend into various parts of the works to facilitate shipping. The plant, itself, operates four locomotives, two locomotive cranes and 50 cars in transferring material between the various buildings and yard, in addition to a score of auto trucks. There are 35,000 linear feet of standard gauge track on the company's property and a number of stretches of narrow gauge track.

Some of the principal products are transformers (.6 KW to 25,000 KW), regulators (2.3 Kva to 1000 Kva), power motors ($\frac{1}{4}$ HP to 20 HP), lightning arresters (DC 325 to 3,800 volts—AC 2,300 to 150,000 volts), compensators, reactances and industrial electric heating devices, such as soldering irons, glue pots, vacuum furnaces, powder testing ovens, etc.

The factory equipment consists of approximately 4,000 machine tools, which are operated by about 3,000 electric motors. A large portion of the equipment is special and some very intricate and elaborate. The famous "Million Dollar Test" for testing transformers and regulators is located at the Pittsfield Works. The power house has a capacity of 6,500 kilowatts. During the past year it generated 20,000,000 Kv-a Hours. The foundry produces approximately 65 tons of castings per day. Forty millions of pounds of sheet steel are used up each year by the Punch Press Department in producing punchings for transformers, regulators and motors and approximately 9,000,000 pounds of copper magnet wire is wound up into coils for same. During the past year the

plant used 50,000,000 cubic feet of gas, 68,000,000 gallons of water, 60,000 tons of coal and 1,300,000 gallons of fuel oil; 6,200,000 gallons of transil oil are required to fill the transformers produced each year.

The plant has a water reservoir of 1,000,000 gallons' capacity for manufacturing purposes and fire protection. In addition to this, there are three fire pumps with a total capacity of 4,000 gallons per minute, which can be operated to maintain a sufficient water supply in case of emergency. The Fire Department is composed of thirty-five men.

The plant has an Emergency Hospital, and Auto-ambulance to take care of the injured, and a Restaurant and a Band of 28 pieces for the welfare of its employees.

In helping to win the war, no man is so small that he has no part to play—no man so large that he can do too much. Let each and every man do all he can. This will insure a perfect job.—*The Ambassador.*

Idleness, once considered a menace to the individual, is now being recognized as a menace to the world.—*The Ambassador.*

NOTICE

Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds

You Will Have an Opportunity to Buy without being solicited. The Liberty Bond Campaign at this Works is to be divided into two parts. The Voluntary Part will be on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 23, 24 and 25. Booths will be arranged for your convenience.

Be a Liberty Bond Volunteer

Step out, buy all the Bonds you can and get the Honor Button.

After Wednesday, September 25th, all those who have not voluntarily subscribed for Bonds will be called on by solicitors. The American prefers to volunteer, so the solicitors expect a small job of calling on those who failed to voluntarily subscribe.



The Pittsfield Works of the G-E Company

ONE WAY OF LOOKING AT THINGS

We are all privileged characters, nowadays. We are given the opportunity to try our mettle on tasks that would have been considered too big for us before the war. They would have been handed over to men higher up and we would have been left to plod along without even a chance to show what stuff we were made of.

Another thing: we are given a lot of work, so that we have to use our ingenuity in devising ways and means of getting it finished before the duties of the next day begin to pile up. Each one of us is forced to become an efficiency expert for himself and those under him, or he is swamped by the tasks that seem to be constantly increasing in number and difficulty.

We are all so human that we put forth just about as much effort as is necessary to accomplish what is immediately before us, and no more. When that is done, we stop and think that we are too tired to go on.

That is why we ought to be glad that the war is giving us the opportunity and necessity of tackling hard problems, of organizing our work so that we do it faster and more easily. If we "mix brains" with our work, we shall find ourselves bigger and abler. We shall force our way through difficulties and turn hard experiences into a priceless something that can be gained by no other means.

And more than all this, we should be thankful that our efforts, which might not be very



The back lot tomato prospect August 15th.

much needed in normal times, are now of vital importance to the welfare of our country.—*American Express Service.*

TOMATO RAISER AS WELL AS COMMERCIAL ENGINEER

J. J. A. Snook, of the office, has exhibited the largest specimen and the best bunch of tomatoes that have been brought to our attention this year. This big tomato weighed one and three-quarter pounds, was well shaped, and nicely ripened. Five or six other tomatoes exhibited at the same time averaged about one and one-quarter pounds each, and were beautifully formed and ripened. We hoped to have a picture of these tomatoes as evidence of the facts herein set forth, but our photographer was not as quick as Harvey Crane, so we lost out. However, we have the accompanying picture of the fruiting vines from which the before mentioned tomatoes were taken. This picture, at least, will prove that our friend Snook has raised some fine tomatoes this season. We are sure he will be glad to tell you how he did it.



Not so large as a watermelon, yet quite as good.

BUY A BOND

WILL RE-LINE HEAVY GUNS

The Chief of Ordnance has approved plans for the manufacture of the machine-tool equipment which the United States Government will install in France for the relining of the heavy railroad guns in use by the American forces.

The project for this relining plant is one of the largest undertaken by the Ordnance Department, and calls for the expenditure of between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000. In size it will be comparable to the Krupp Works at Essen, Germany. The machine tools alone will cost between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000, and will consist of gun-boring lathes, engine lathes, rifling machines and grinders.

A large number of these gun-boring lathes are designed for a 102-inch swing. To make these lathes there is under construction at one of the machine tool factories in this country a giant planer. It is 500 feet long—nearly the length of the Washington Monument or the battleship North Dakota. This planer alone is to cost \$450,000, and the lathes it will help make will approximate, in the aggregate, \$6,500,000. Prior to the war the longest planer ever built was not more than 80 feet. So long a stretch of ground will this greater one cover that in order that its two ends might be in perfect alignment a correction had to be made in the design to take care of the earth's curvature.

In addition to the machine tool equipment required, the relining plant in France will include extensive shrinkage pits, giant 240-ton

traveling cranes, an electrical generating plant of several thousand kilowatt capacity, a large battery of boilers to generate horsepower required in operating the factory and suitable buildings to house the entire establishment.

Engineering work by the Ordnance Department in the development of the entire project was completed in less than thirty days after its inception. In that period the plans have been reviewed and approved by the Chief of the Ordnance, the project has been passed by the Clearance Committee of the War Industries Board, negotiations have been concluded with machine tool builders, and procurement orders have actually been issued for production of the gun-boring lathes of various types required.

The relining of big guns is one of the biggest salvage operations in the war. Several times the value of these big guns is saved by the process. Owing to the tremendous heat generated by the charge when the big guns are fired, their accuracy cannot be assured after a few hundred shots unless they are relined, notwithstanding the fact that all other parts except the lining are practically as good as new.

When the gun is brought into the shop to be relined, the old lining is first bored out. The jacket is then heated, a new lining inserted and the gun then dipped into a shrinkage pit, which shrinks the jacket tightly around the new lining. This process may be repeated several times with each gun.—*Arms and the Man.*

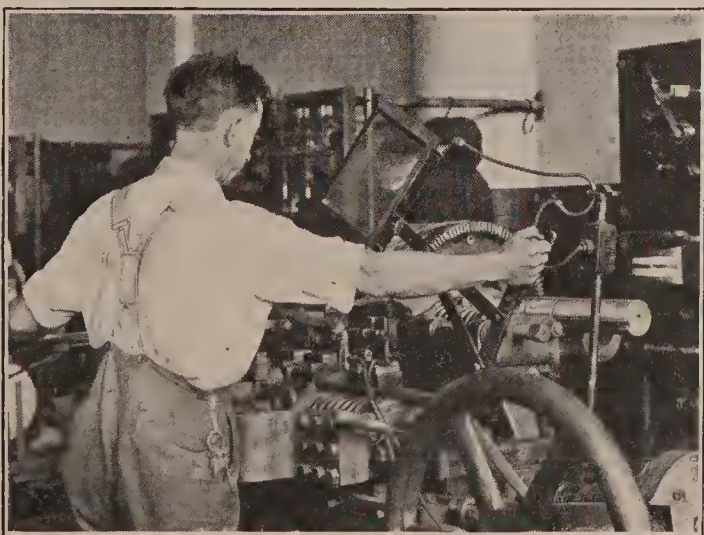


Great Lakes Naval Training Station Special.

SAFETY NOTES

Over one hundred and fifty suggestions have been received by the Safety Committee through the suggestion boxes in the factory. A great many other suggestions have been made by employees, either verbally or over the 'phone. A great many of these suggestions have been practical and have been put into effect. In order to promote the general safety of the plant, the Safety Committee must depend, to a great extent, on the suggestions given by others and they are always glad to receive them and give them thorough consideration. We show here a photograph of Mr. H. D. Cyphers of the Induction Motor Department, Building 19-1, operating his electric welding machine. The glass shield, which is attached to the operating lever of this machine, was suggested by Mr. Cyphers, as he was bothered by sparks flying in his face. He wore goggles to protect his eyes, but they were not enough. A simple guard was made and it was found to be so successful that all machines of this type have been equipped with the guard. When the operating lever is moved to the right, the guard is thrown up out of the way. The plateglass shield can be removed.

The Safety Committee consists of thirteen members, seven of whom are permanent; six of these members are called rotating members, and they are divided into three groups serving six months. On the safety bulletin boards will be found an up-to-date list of the members of the committee, with their telephone numbers. It is hoped that all employees will feel free to call the attention of the committee to things pertaining to the safety of the plant.



A practical safety device suggested by the operator.

THE AMATEURS

A year ago the captain was instructor in a college,
The sergeant was a plumber, and the corporal a clerk;
The privates had no glimmering of military knowledge,
They'd never run across it in their ordinary work;
But in today's dispatches there's a simple little item
Describing how this company went up against the boche,
And smashed a Hun battalion that was coming up to fight 'em
And took two German companies as prisoners, b'gosh!

The Prussian has his veterans
And thinks there are no better 'uns,
He said our boys were flabby and the greenest of the green;
He counted on defeating them,
But when it came to meeting them
His veterans departed very quickly from the scene.

The captain was a greenhorn at the military science,
But he flanked the German major and he sent him to the rear;
The shavetails have few tactics but a heap of self reliance,
The sergeants and the corporals were novices, it's clear;
They weren't machine-made soldiers and you never would have picked 'em
As equal to the boches in the goose-step style of war,
But when they got in battle with the Teutons—why, they licked 'em!
And that is just exactly what we sent them over for.

The Prussians were the gabby ones,
They called our soldiers flabby ones,
No match for troops of Kultur who had waded deep in blood;
And it was quite a jolt to them,
In fact, a thunderbolt to them,
To find these flabby Yankees trampling Germans in the mud.

The captain wasn't expert in the art of killing babies,
The shavetails and the sergeants and the corporals and men
Were not inoculated with the military rabies
Which crucifies old ladies "as a lesson" now and then;
They were too soft and flabby for that Teuton brand of slaughter;
They'd never quite been hardened to that special point of view;
To smash the German soldiers was what made 'em cross the water.
And—that's a job it's evident they're tough enough to do.

—Berton Braley, Saturday Evening Post.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

Publication Committee

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E. A. Barnes.....R. F. Harding

X. J. Divens.....Editor

Associate Editors

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R. H. Chadwick.....Our Soldiers
H. A. Hartman.....General
W. J. Hockett.....Welfare
G. R. Gawehn.....Illustrations

VOL. 2

September, 1918

No. 9

WON'T YOU HELP US?

We mail the *Works News* to former employees now in the Military and Naval Service when we have their addresses. We have been mailing the *Works News* to a number of these men, but in many cases we have not been kept informed of changes in address so that a great many copies are returned from the camps as uncalled for. In such cases, there is nothing to do but remove the names of such men from our mailing lists. Such men are friends of yours and we believe you should keep us advised when their addresses change. Won't you help us if you think they would enjoy reading our Works paper? It's up to you or the men themselves, and we believe the men in Service are just as busy as you are and, moreover, that it is easier for you to drop us a note when their addresses change. Lend-a-hand. Do it now, and keep on the job in the interest of your friend in the Service.

HARRY BAALS,
Distribution Dept.

We wonder how many of you knew and recognized the National Anthems of our Allies before the Band Concert, Thursday noon, August 29th, and if you ever before saw so great a crowd stand uncovered and at attention when such airs were played? It is certainly a grand and inspiring sight to see this deference paid not only to our own, but to the National Anthems of our Allies; for that is the way in which our Allies reverence *our* Flag and the Country for which it stands, and it is altogether fitting and just that we should do them this honor in return.

Our Works Band certainly is to be complimented for its splendid rendition of this "National Air Concert," given at the close of the regular noon-day concert. Our Band is never lacking when it comes to spirit and patriotic fervor; they surely were "right there" at this time, for the concert was planned and given on four days' notice, in order that the concert might supplement the article "Courtesies to the National Anthem and Colors," found in the August issue of our Works paper and distributed on the 27th.

We are quite sure that more than one lesson in the "school of deference" was learned that noon, and we are more than certain that they will not so soon be forgotten. The staff of the *Works News* is very grateful to our band for their ready and willing co-operation.

FROM OUR BOYS IN SERVICE



LIEUT. GEO. R. MITTEN WRITES FROM FRONT

The photograph on the next page is of Second Lieutenant G. R. Mitten taken while he was in Paris on leave from the front somewhere in France. He was formerly a member of the engineering department before leaving to enter officers' training camp. The following letter was lately received from him by Mr. Hadley, of the Engineering Department:

"I have spent the last four months on our front in the 'Toul Sector,' and had my time divided, being computer, out-post officer, lineman, and supply officer. We have moved seven times, but only about twenty miles at a jump. Was with the French for a few weeks, so had a chance to deal with their artillery. Ate at a French officers' mess during that time. They do the 'eating habit' up in great style and it was quite a new thing to us to spend as much as three hours at nearly all the evening meals. I believe they have a way of enjoying themselves and passing the time which works out very well during war times in France—but, I doubt very much if it would go at all in the States.

"I just passed through three weeks of almost real war, as I was living in an old town which was all shot down and still getting more every day. I was outpost officer, had seventeen men there and all had good dugouts which came in handy several times each day. It is almost in the front line and during 'changeovers,' while the infantry was absent, we had to place a guard to keep Fritzzy from slipping in to pay us a visit at night; also, before going to bed, it was advisable to get a gas mask ready, place a sack of hand grenades handy, also a pistol and rifle. We are non-combatant troops, but this job is sort of like placing one where the fighting is good and when



Lieut. Geo. R. Mitten, formerly of Apparatus Eng. Dept., in front of Palace de la Concorde, Paris.

they come over, you can use your own judgment about whether you want to fight or not. It is sort of amusing to think what changes a few months can make and I wonder if next year will find us still sleeping with one eye open for rats and the other for Fritz? Guess he will be looking for a hole to crawl into pretty soon though.

"About a week ago at 4 A. M., I had two direct hits on my dugout with 88mm shells. The second one tore down my gas curtain, threw rocks and dust into the room, and filled it so full of smoke that I couldn't see across it until I had let the air go through awhile. Also put a nice chunk of steel in one of my slippers which was under the cot. Sort of shook things up, but no real damage. The boys there are pretty good at finding a dugout when they hear one coming; and, before I had become acquainted with the place, I turned around many times to find them all gone into a dugout before I even heard what was up, but could soon give anybody a hard race. Yesterday, a shell dropped squarely in our kitchen, so we have moved back a short distance.

"We have a 'Leave' Roster arranged now and I am due to leave for a seven days' visit in England about August 10th. We get seven days at our destination, and I am looking forward to an agreeable change. I am enclosing a snap-shot which was taken last March, when I fought the battle of Paris for a few days. Little changes like that make us feel that this isn't such a bad war after all.

"It is 3 A. M. now. I am doing a night shift from 10 P. M. until 7 A. M. and getting rather sleepy, so will ring off for now.

"Hope to hear from someone in the office occasionally, as I wonder what the latest gossip is, and what is doing. (That 'lag' in our line between Soissons and Rheims is sure to come out soon.)

"With best regards to all, I am

"Yours sincerely,
GEO. R. MITTEN."

BITS OF NEWS

Private John Lohman is a member of Company M, 36th United States infantry, stationed at Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

Edward C. Foley, who left the Production department to enter the service on July 25th, is stationed at Camp Taylor, assigned to the 46th Company, Twelfth Battalion, Fourth Regiment, 159th Depot Brigade.

Private Don Ross, of the Aviation Corps, is now stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.

Elmer C. Shirey, who enlisted in the navy in May is now stationed at Norfolk, Va.

Eric Hoppe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hoppe, who will be remembered as a transformer tester, has arrived in England with Company F, 5th United States Engineers.

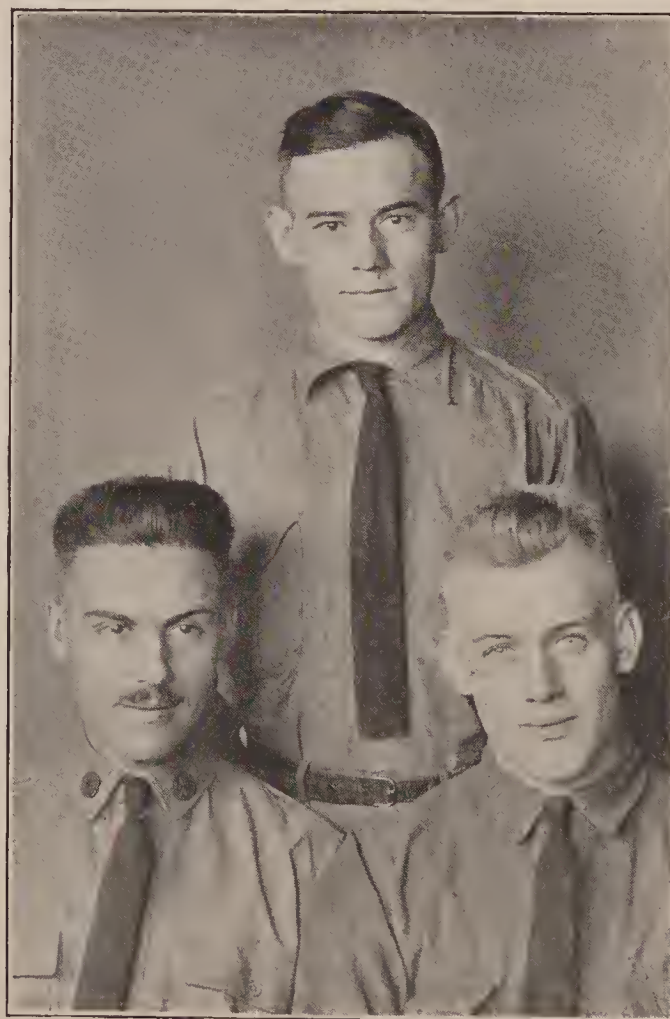
Walter G. Massey, of the Wayne Oil Tank and Pump Company, has just received a captain's commission in the Engineering Corps. Massey is well known in this factory, where he was for a long time connected with the superintendent's department.

Private Clyde Boyd, who is in active service with the Rainbow Division, is in a hospital recovering from several wounds received in a recent engagement. He writes to his family in Payne, Ohio, that he is anxious to get well and get at the Huns again.

Clarence Evard, who at one time worked in the meter department, is now overseas with the A. E. F. in Battery D, 70th Artillery. His brother, Lawrence, is also "over there" with the 149th Aero Squadron.

Raymond J. Druhot on April 26th, 1917, left his job in the production department, and enlisted in Company B, Indiana Signal Corps. When the unit was drafted into federal service he was a corporal. Later he was promoted to the grade of sergeant, and sent to the Signal Officers' Reserve Corps Training Camp at Leon Springs, Texas. He is now stationed with the 323rd Field Signal Battalion.

Samuel S. Geake, another production man who enlisted in Company B, held various non-commissioned officer's warrants, up to the grade of sergeant first class. He was then sent to the Artillery Officers' training camp at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, and has just been commissioned second lieutenant.



Samuel S. Geake
Raymond J. Druhot Donald C. Rulo



Glenn Speelmon of the 150th Field Artillery Band.

Carl F. Johnson went into Company B with Druhot, Rulo, and Geake, serving as company mechanic. He has now been transferred to the headquarters detachment of the battalion, and promoted to the grade of chauffeur.

Donald C. Rulo enlisted with Druhot, and like him rose rapidly to the grade of sergeant. He is now serving as Battalion Non-Commissioned Officer in a gas defense regiment.

The number of employees of the Fort Wayne Works in service now number 550. There are two gold stars in our service flag, one for Walter Hibbins, tool maker, who died of pneumonia February 15, 1918, at Hancock, Ga., and one for Cleo M. Woods, of the transformer department, who died of pneumonia at Camp Green, Charlotte, South Carolina, on January 7, 1918.

PETER SPEELMON RECEIVES REMARKABLE SOUVENIR

It is safe to say that there is no more highly treasured souvenir in the city of Fort Wayne than a German gas mask recently received by Peter Speelmon



German gas mask taken from dead Boche by Glenn Speelmon.

of the staff of watchmen in this factory. This mask was sent to Speelmon by his son Glenn, who took it from a dead German at the battle of Chateau-Thierry.

This gas mask, with its container, is illustrated in the photograph. The reservoir shown at the bottom of the mask contains some chemical for removing the poisonous gas from the air which is drawn up through this reservoir. The odor of the chemical was still very strong when the mask was received.

The container is simply a tin can with a fastening like an old fashioned beer bottle, and provided with web straps for carrying over the shoulders. The container also carries some extra lenses with directions for using them in case the lenses in the mask are broken.

The mask and the strings for attaching it show some spots of blood as a gruesome evidence that the original owner of the mask had no further use for it.

Glenn Speelmon is a musician attached to the 150th field artillery band with headquarters Co. A. P. O. 715, A. E. F. The 150th field artillery is the regiment with which the two local batteries are connected, and forms part of the famous Rainbow division. Speelmon enlisted in April, 1917, in Company B, Indiana Signal Corps. In August, 1917, he was transferred to Battery B, and promoted to the grade of sergeant. Later, he was transferred to the band. One part of the duties of a musician in the artillery is to act as stretcher bearer in an emergency. It was while performing this duty that Speelmon picked up the trophy which he sent home.

A letter sent at the same time also contains a piece of fabric taken from the wing of a German airplane which had been brought down by one of our aviators.

Before entering the service, Speelmon, then only 18 years old, was employed under Foreman Rogge in the detail department.

He writes as follows to his parents here:

"Tell mamma she needn't worry about a cooty chase, for cooties are our best friends. When we are lonesome, all we do is sit down and start hunting for them. It is real sport.

"I am sending a piece of German airplane wing in this letter. The plane was brought down by one of our classy American aviators about twenty feet from us when we were going to the Chateau-Thierry front.

"I am also sending a German helmet and gas mask which I took off of a dead German the night they retreated. We sure passed a bunch of them. Let me know if you get them.

"I do not want you to worry if at times you do not hear from me, for we get in some awful tight places, and it is impossible to write. This is the first chance I have had to write you for three weeks.

"We went through Paris a few weeks ago when we changed fronts. It sure was some sight. We have been in about every city in France now. Probably in a few more weeks, will be in Berlin.

"You or anybody else never will know how cruel war is until you get over here. I was right at the front the last time, and saw the 'Boche' slaughtered down, also some of my comrades shot; and, believe me, it is awful. About one or two more attacks like the one just made will finish the Germans, so you can look for us in about eight months."

Girls Department



ELEX CLUB PICNIC

A jolly crowd of Elex Club girls had a "bully" good time at a picnic held Saturday afternoon, August 10th, at Stoner's Mill, about twelve miles northeast of the city.

The trip was made in several of the G. E. motor trucks, the service car carrying the most essential part of any picnic, the eats, also a baseball outfit and other equipment for outdoor sports.

Soon after arriving on the grounds someone found an ideal place along the creek to go wading and needless to say the others soon followed suit. Everything was perfectly lovely until Golda Baldwin slipped off a log into the water, camera and all. Golda didn't care how wet she got, but she is still fretting because her camera got a ducking. Pearl Jacquay and Olivia Stein are warning their friends to beware of leeches when wading in the creek.

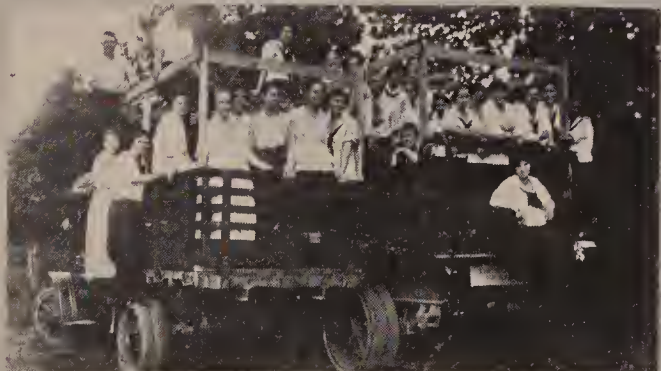
Supper was served about 5:30 and strange to say no one refused. It was hard to say who had the best appetite, but Clara Uebelhoer and Emma Groves ran a very close race.

That the picnic was a success is shown from the fact that the social committee has been prevailed upon to plan a similar picnic some time in the near future. The committee is taking this into consideration.

FEDERATION PICNIC SUPPER

About one hundred and fifty girls from the various industrial clubs enjoyed a picnic supper at Swinney Park on Thursday evening, August 15th, as guests of the Extension Department of the Y. W. C. A.

Immediately after supper the reports of the Dewey Lake Convention were given by the



ELEX CLUB GIRLS



ON THEIR OUTING



Elex Club Girls on Their Outing.

delegates, Cora Blue and Emily Guth, representing the Elex Club.

By this time it was just about dark. The girls then lit their Japanese lanterns, which they had been requested to bring, and marched out of the park, around Thieme's Drive and back to the park by the way of Main street, singing patriotic songs as they went along. This was something out of the ordinary and was a treat to the people of the west side as well as a pleasure to the girls.

DRAFTING CLASS FOR WOMEN

The Educational Department of the General Electric Company in order to meet the demand for draftsmen and tracers, arranged a short, intensive training course for women to learn tracing and drafting. The first step was to determine how many women could be placed in the various drafting rooms of the Company at the end of the course. The members of the class were carefully selected from a number of applicants, their education being a large determining factor in their selection. The most of the women who started the course were High School graduates and teachers. They were put to work one week without pay on trial, during which time some of the fundamentals of drawing and practical applied mathematics were given them. At the end of this week, they were given an examination, and fifteen of the twenty-five were selected to go ahead with the course. An instructor of our Apprentice School was in charge. The course was outlined so as to give them as broad and general an understanding of the fundamental

principles of drafting as the time would permit, with a great deal of practice in drafting and tracing.

The students worked eight hours a day, with a rest period of twenty minutes in the forenoon and another in the afternoon. As the training rooms were on the fifth floor of a large factory building in which men mainly were employed, the girls were allowed to come in a few minutes after the men came in, and leave a few minutes earlier.

As soon as the girls had become sufficiently proficient in tracing to do work that could be utilized, work was sent in from the various drafting rooms for them to trace. This made the work real and they did it with absorbing interest. The women soon demonstrated their ability to do neat, accurate work with great rapidity. Every girl that remained on the course after the elimination test finished it with credit. These girls have gone into the drafting rooms of the Company, and are advancing rapidly.

The majority of these women have taken up an evening course in mathematics and other mechanical studies, and are laying a good foundation to become expert draftsmen.

Be a Volunteer
Step Out
And Buy a Bond



Drafting Class.

BUY A BOND

Even tho hard times are pressing,
 Just think of those poor boys,
 Over there, somewhere, in the trenches,
 While we our homes can enjoy.
 Let's help along and do our bit,
 Even tho' we think we can't,
 Let's just lay all these thots aside,
 And say, "Of, course," you bet we'll buy!
 Let's dig into our pockets,
 And do our share, you bet,
 And never be a SLACKER,
 'Cause there'll be a victory yet.

**A SUGGESTION IN ECONOMY TO
STENOGRAPHERS**

When sheets of carbon paper have become worn through the center from continued use, the application of heat to the sheet will effectively restore its usefulness. Hold the sheet over an electric light bulb or radiator in close enough proximity to permit the heat to melt the carbon around the edges of the sheet. If carefully manipulated, the carbon will flow to the center of the sheet covering the worn part, and equally as good copies can be obtained as from a new carbon.

Try it, girls. The experiment is interesting and will prove quite a "life saver" for your copy paper.

Two British soldiers went into a restaurant at Salonica and asked for Turkey with Greece. The waiter said:

"I sorry, gentlemen, but I can't Servia," whereupon the Tommies cried, "Fetch the Bosphorus!"

When that gentleman arrived and heard the complaint the manager said:

"Well, gentlemen, I don't want to Russia, but you cannot Roumania."

And so the poor Tommies had to go away Hungary.—*Scottish-American*.

"WOMEN SALUTE"

Nine out of every ten women do not know how to salute the Flag. In fact, the majority of them continue talking and laughing when the Flag is raised or is passing by. For those who are interested, we believe every American woman is, we made inquiries at headquarters as to just how women should salute the Flag. They informed us that there was no special salute for the women, but a very pretty and much used custom throughout the East is that when the Flag is raised or is passing by, the women stand at attention, with the left hand at the side and the right hand across the heart. We believe that this would be a very appropriate salutation for the women of Fort Wayne to use.

DON'T WORRY

Dear folks at home, just list to me,
 Don't worry 'cause I'm o're the sea,
 Don't worry, as I said before,
 'Cause I'm in a land scarred up from war.
 Gee Whiz!! Don't worry, 'taint no use,
 At best the Hun is a poor excuse,
 Don't worry.

Some times you get to feelin' blue,
 'Cause a letter is long over due.
 Don't start to worry right away,
 That letter might have had delay.
 Gee Whiz!! Don't worry, 'taint no use
 The Censor might have a good excuse.
 Don't worry.

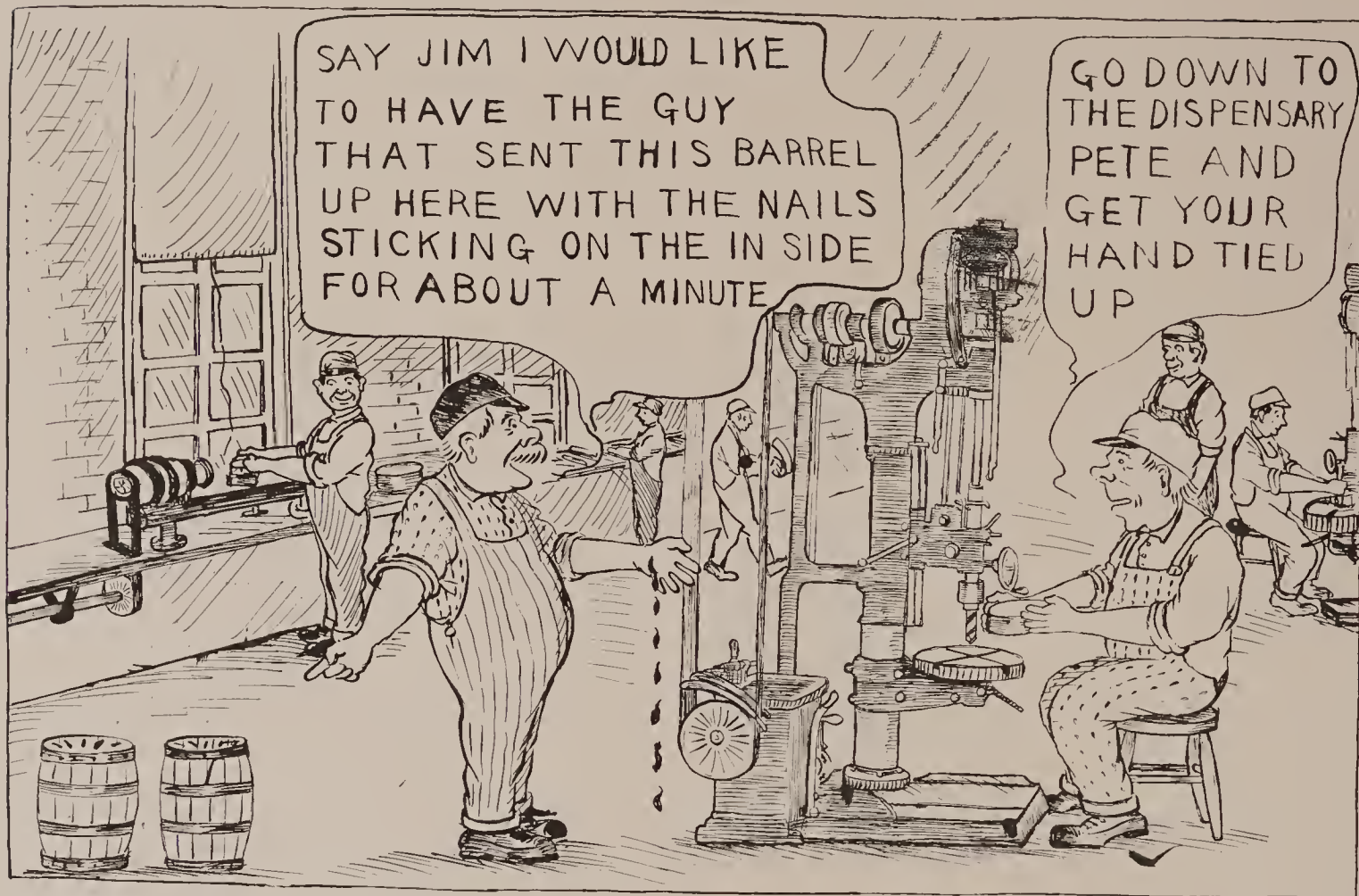
Some times you'll think I'm sick or hurt
 Don't worry, right now I'm a wheelin' dirt.
 Perhaps some time, as like as not,
 You'll think I'm out a gettin' shot.
 Gee whiz!! Don't worry, no use 'tall
 I might be out a playin' ball.
 Don't worry.

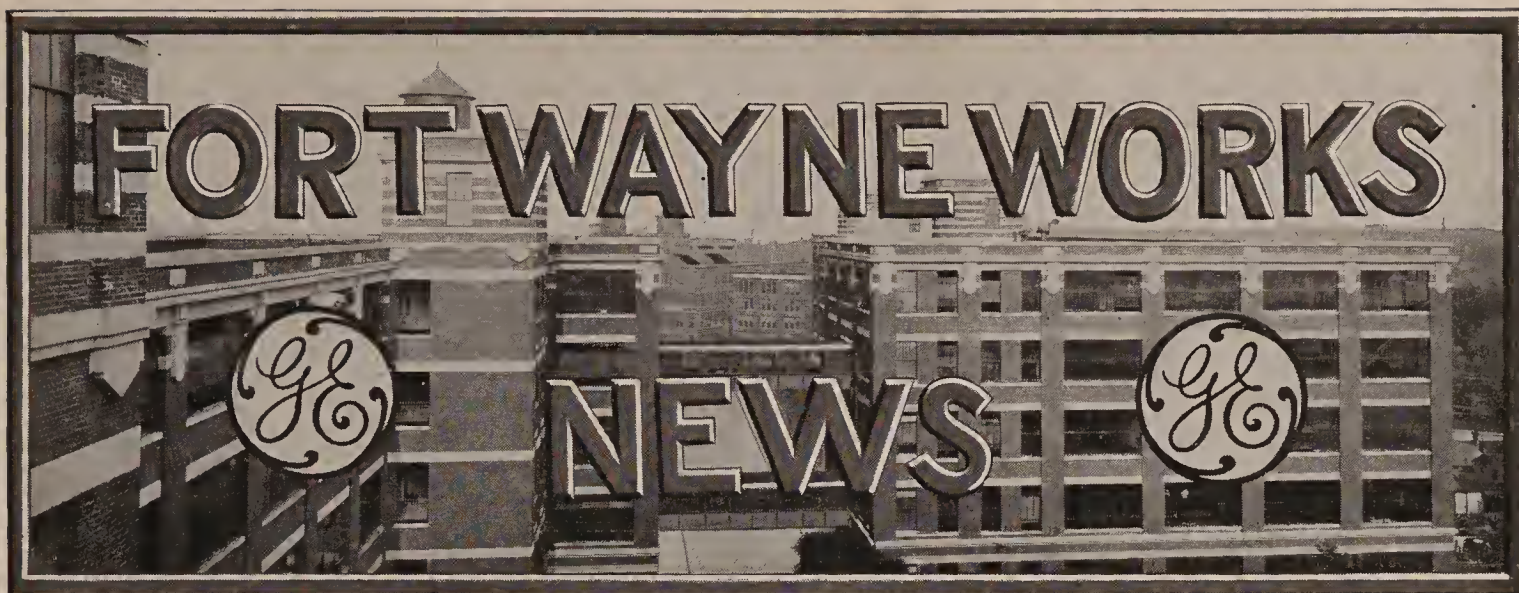
But if I'm sick or injured, if I am
 Don't worry, I'm under the care of Uncle Sam,
 The American Red Cross and Y. M. C. A.
 Both help us too, I'm glad to say.
 Gee whiz!! Don't worry while we roam,
 We'll lick the Hun and then come home.
 Don't worry.

A. C. Polhamus.

VOLUNTEER

SAFETY FIRST ALWAYS





VOL. 2

OCTOBER, 1918

No. 10

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

"Over the Top" with the Fourth Liberty Loan, and Over Strong. The quota for the General Electric Plants (Fort Wayne Works and Edison Lamp Works on Holman street) was set at \$300,000.00, and the greater amount of this was subscribed by the employees on the Volunteer Plan during the three days, September 21, 23 and 24. The Shock Teams shook out the balance and then some.

To the amount subscribed by the Fort Wayne employees may be added Fort Wayne's portion of the General Electric Company's subscription to the loan, making a total of \$450,400.00 credited to the employees and the G. E. Company at Fort Wayne.

The employees of our plant can well be proud of their record in this Fourth Loan. As shown by the following figures which cover only the subscriptions of the employees, practically every employee is doing his bit, and, what is better still, doing it freely and willingly. We can be counted on, we believe, to back our boys over there to the limit.

Amount subscribed by Fort Wayne	
Works Employees	\$277,250.00
No. of subscribers	3,538
Average subscription	\$78.36
Average per employee	\$73.54
Percentage of employees subscrib- ing	93.8

**You Can Still Buy
WAR SAVING STAMPS**

THE QUITTER

It's easy to cry that you're beaten and die,
It's easy to crawlfish and crawl,
But to fight and to fight when hope's out of sight,
Why, that's the best game of them all.
And though you come out of each gruelling bout
All broken and beaten and scarred—
Just have one more try. It's dead easy to die
It's the keeping on living that's hard.

—Robert W. Service.



The COMBINATION THAT WILL WIN the WAR

Every piece of work done in this plant has a direct bearing on the outcome of the war. Our finished product goes to France. The men who face for us weariness, hardships, death, depend upon us. Our work here, fits their work over there, like a cog in a giant machine. Without our product they are helpless. With it they are invincible. They fight with what we make. We are their resource and reliance, the American workman and the American soldier, the combination that will win the war.

OUR EMPLOYEES HELP SPEED-UP SHIP CONSTRUCTION

Some time ago we received an order from the Union Construction Company at San Francisco for two 300-horsepower Synchronous Motors and type ML Belted Exciters, the motors to be used for driving Air Compressors for building ships for the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

After the order had been regularly placed in our factory, it developed that in order to have the first ship keel laying on time it would be necessary to build one of the motors in less time than originally scheduled. Accordingly, our Production Department and our Factory went to work on the job of producing these machines in the spirit that Winning the War depended on those Synchronous Motors reaching San Francisco so as not to delay the date set for the first ship keel laying. As a result, one of the motors and both of the exciters were ready for shipment ten days ahead of schedule. As evidence that this good work was appreciated, we quote below from a letter received by Mr. Kline from the Union Construction Company:

We wish to take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation, not only to yourself, but to the foremen who had particular charge of this motor and who were exceedingly kind to our representative, Mr. Gardner, and to all the men connected with expediting our particular motor, as our Mr. Gardner has reported that he found everyone at your Plant deeply interested and willing to work over time in order that we might have the motor on time. Will you, therefore, tell each of the men who were connected with our work that we highly appreciate their efforts, and for their information would state that the motor arrived on time, and is now connected up and doing duty punching the plates for the first 9,400-ton vessel, which is well on its way. It may be some gratification to your men to realize that their efforts have expedited in no small way the starting of this first ship.

Yours very truly,

UNION CONSTRUCTION CO.,

By Charles L. Froding, Purchasing Agent.

THE LYNN WORKS

The Lynn Works is the second in importance of the General Electric Company's plants. Lynn is acknowledged to be a favorable location for large manufacturing industries, and the Lynn Works, which found ample room in one three-story structure thirty-five years ago, now utilizes 160 buildings, many of them several times larger than the Company's original home. One building is 810 feet long and contains over 273,000 square feet of floor space. It is devoted exclusively to the manufacture of motors. The longest building of the plant is 922 feet in length.

Manufacturing was started in a business section of the city, but the rapidity of growth constantly demanded more and more room, and finally led, in 1893, to the acquirement of a large section of land on the banks of the Saugus River. Numerous buildings have risen on this new purchase, now known as the River Works, until it has become by far the more important of the plant's two divisions.

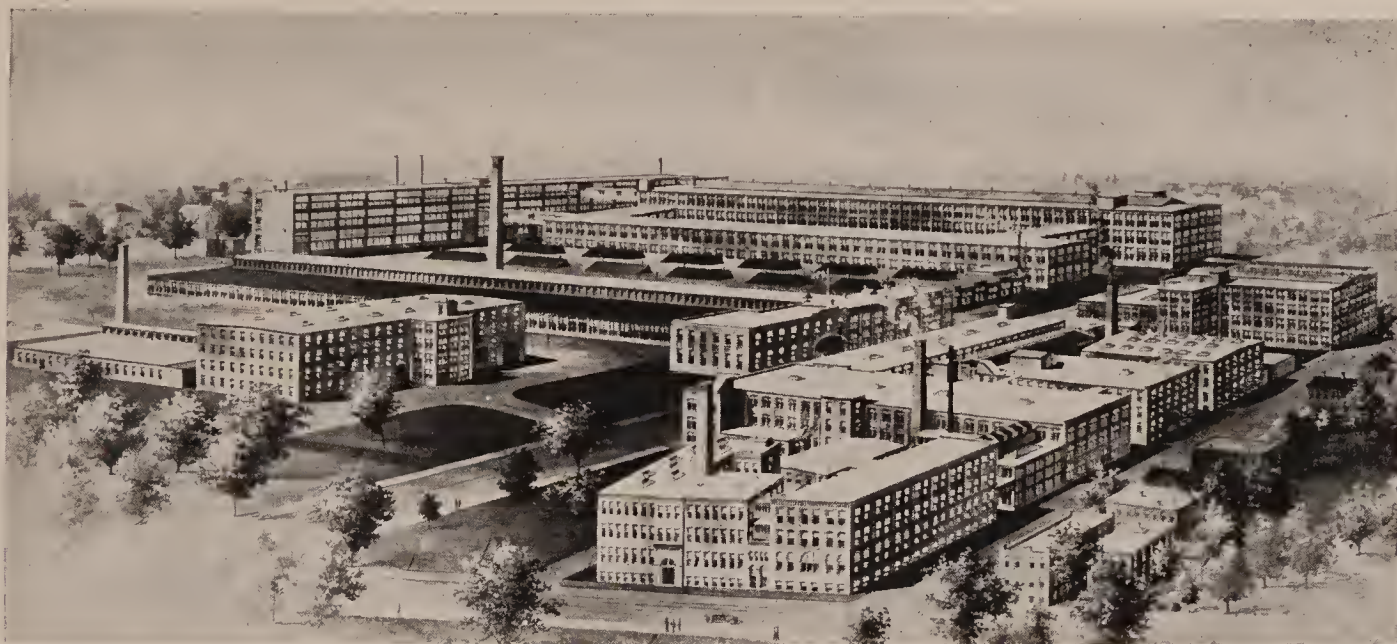
Trolley cars, under the control of the Company, furnish transportation for employees wishing to go from the River Works to the older group of buildings, called the Federal Street Works. Some idea of the plant may be gathered from a glance over the two illustrations presented here.

In the foreground of the River Works is the Administration Building. This is the day home of the General Manager, his executive staff and an army of office employees. Housed herein also are the Paymaster's Department, the departments of Order and Stock, Production, Cost, Accounting, Drafting and of Publication. An attractive, well-equipped restaurant, accommodating 250 diners at a time, is a notable feature of this handsome structure.

The Thomson Research Laboratory, a recently completed addition to the Administration Building, is 204 feet long and four stories high. In it are located also the Factory Li-



River Works at Lynn.



Federal Street Works.

brary and the plant's extensive photograph gallery—one of the best equipped in the country.

A very interesting activity, long maintained by the Lynn Works, is the vocational education of young men in engineering and in shop management. School graduates, over 16 years old, may enter on a course of training that includes all essential high-school branches of study and may at the same time receive the best of skilled instruction in actual shop practice. Substantial wages are paid to the young learners.

Social features have not been neglected. A girls' gymnasium, bowling alleys and a rifle range with entertainment rooms, have been fitted up in the West Lynn buildings formerly used as the Company's general offices. Here also are located quarters for the societies maintained by the apprentices, the local works' firemen and by other divisions of the employees.

The Mutual Benefit Association organized in 1902, has a membership of 8,000. Total benefits to the amount of \$300,000 have been paid.

The employees of the Lynn Works are justly proud of their War record. Their Honor Roll has more than 2,000 names of men that have entered the Nation's Service and over \$1,750,000 has been raised by Liberty Bond and War Chest Drives.

Among the manufactures of the Lynn Works are automobile motors and stationary motors, ranging from 1 HP to 20 HP. Other machines include generators, turbines of 3,500 KW and below, centrifugal compressors, meters, instruments, constant current and instrument transformers. Arc lamps, Novalux fixtures, headlights, incandescent lamps, railway gears and pinions and Fabroil gears.

Communications by both rail and water are

ample for all transshipment of the raw materials as well as the finished products.

Small but busy factories under the control of the Lynn Works are the General Electric Company's plants at Windsor, Conn., and at Everett and Taunton, Mass. These annexes produce small motors, steel castings, etc.

The Lynn Works proper contain 112 acres. There are at present 12,000 employees, which is somewhat below the normal number. The value of the yearly output totals over \$32,000,000.

It is much easier to call a man down over the telephone than it is to call him up.

Soda Fountain. The first counter you meet as you enter a drug store, used to produce customers for the patent medicine and prescription departments located farther in the rear.

A vivid imagination makes many an invalid.

It is wiser to offend some people than to oblige them.

Tact: The art of convincing people that they know more than you.

The trouble about a bare-faced fib is that it frequently circulates until it becomes a bald-headed lie.

Pessimist: A chap who spoils the good things which he has, worrying about the bad things which he expects.

Jumping at concussions is liable to cause a compound fracture of your reputation.

Exchanging bachelor quarters for a better half is not necessarily marrying for money.

It is not merely knowing what to say that counts so much as knowing when to say it.



E.T.C. BOWLING LEAGUE

On Wednesday evening, October 2nd, the General Electric Pin Spillers got away with a bang at the opening game of the season on the Academy Alleys. A large crowd was on hand to witness A. A. Serva, the popular President of the E.T.C. Club, deliver the first ball, which was a killer from the time it left his hand, his delivery being so fierce the pins became frightened and rolled off the alley before the ball even touched them.

Frank Quinn, of the Small Motor team, took honors with high score of 233 and an average of 197 for three games.

H. G. Kappel, of the Office team, secured the booby prize with a score of 77. The Small Motor team secured high team score of 2,574, followed closely by the Special Machine Department to the score of 2,570.

During the course of the evening seven scores of 200 or better were rolled, which is an indication of the high-class bowling to be expected from the league during this season. Although a large number of the boys have been called to the colors it has not affected the high standard of play.

At a recent meeting the following were elected officers of the league:

Frank QuinnPresident
J. W. FelmleeSecretary
George WaldschmidtTreasurer

These officers are live, congenial fellows, heading a league which is larger than any other in the city by two teams, and they are going to make this league the biggest thing in the city in bowling circles. It is the desire of these officials that the extra alleys be filled up every Wednesday evening by employees of the plant, other than those playing on the various teams, and in this way make it a complete G. E. night.

Strikes and Spares

Some class to our little Pres. Frank.

"Garfish Bill" Dreibelbiss managed to secure several strikes by sliding his toes to the edge of the alley.

The Detail Department team, last year's champion, is not represented this year as there are but two players who are not in the service, these two being in other departments.

It is earnestly hoped that all employees, other than those playing in the league, give it their support by being on the side lines every Wednesday night.

ELECTRO-TECHNIC CLUB BOWLING LEAGUE

Season 1918-1919.

TEAM NO. KEY FOR SCHEDULE OF GAMES

No.	No.
1. Transformer	6. Crane Motor
2. Small Motor	7. Office
3. Punch Press	8. Special Machine
4. Experimental	9. Induction Motor
5. Drafting Room	10. Insulation

SCHEDULE OF GAMES

Alleys:	1&2	3&4	5&6	8&9	10&11
Oct. 2	1-2	4-10	7-8	5-6	3-9
Oct. 9	6-8	1-3	5-9	2-10	4-7
Oct. 16	3-4	7-9	6-10	1-5	2-8
Oct. 23	7-10	5-8	2-3	4-9	1-6
Oct. 30	8-9	2-6	1-4	3-7	5-10
Nov. 6	1-10	2-4	5-7	3-8	6-9
Nov. 13	1-9	6-7	3-10	4-8	2-5
Nov. 20	3-5	1-8	4-6	2-7	9-10
Nov. 27	2-9	4-5	8-10	3-6	1-7
Dec. 4	1-9	6-7	3-10	4-8	2-5
Dec. 11	7-10	5-8	2-3	4-9	1-6
Dec. 18	2-9	4-5	8-10	3-6	1-7
Jan. 8	6-8	1-3	5-9	2-10	4-7
Jan. 15	3-4	7-9	6-10	1-5	2-8
Jan. 22	1-2	4-10	7-8	5-6	3-9
Jan. 29	8-9	2-6	1-4	3-7	5-10
Feb. 5	1-10	2-4	5-7	3-8	6-9
Feb. 12	3-5	1-8	4-6	2-7	9-10

Games to Be Rolled on Academy Alleys

Games called at 8:00 P. M.

THINK IT OVER

Did you ever stop to think what is involved when you spoil that casting or piece of steel? To look at it, it is only a chunk of cast iron or piece of "cold rolled" easily replaced by writing out an order. But wait—back of that casting is the mine, the railroad that hauls the ore, the blast furnace requiring coke, the foundry with its cupola also requiring coke, the moulder and all the many industries contributing to the final production of that casting, all of them working at top notch to keep up with the demand without having to replace a spoiled casting. A little care would have saved that casting.

This is true not only of castings, but of all material, and you can help more than you

know by being on the job all the time to see that all material is turned into useful, win-the-war machinery and not into scrap. Our scrap pile is our garbage-pail—you know what the women at home have done to the garbage-pail—don't let them have anything on you in this war.

To beat the Hun, cheat the scrap pile.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

The evening schools have been organized this Fall by the Educational Department. Approximately two hundred and fifty employees have registered for the various classes for men and women. The opportunities that the Company is furnishing for improvement along various lines are evidently appreciated, as almost one thousand people have been enrolled in the various classes during the last four years. A very large percentage of the people who have been enrolled have attended classes regularly. The kind of people who take up the

night school work is clearly shown by the advancement they make generally, in their special lines of work. An examination of the records will disclose the fact that many foremen and assistants, and other leading employees, have taken advantage of the opportunities thus offered. In many instances, the training received in the evening schools has been responsible for promotions. Careful records of the students are kept, and foremen and others who are in need of help consult these records quite freely.

Classes for men are being conducted in practical mathematics, mechanical drawing and practical electricity. Classes for girls are being conducted in sewing, music, gymnastics, basketry and Red Cross sewing. There is also a class for girls in practical mathematics. These classes are arranged to start at six o'clock, immediately after the girls have had supper in the club rooms.

The vestibule Training School work, which also comes under the direction and supervision of the Educational Department, is given mention in the Girls' Department of this issue.



Leading Lights in the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

Publication Committee

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W. J. Hockett.....Welfare
G. R. Gawehn.....Illustrations

VOL. 2

October, 1918

No. 10

SAFETY NOTES

Standardizing of styles of overalls for women has been explained in a recent information letter, which follows:

"Women who are wearing overalls in the factory will be governed by the following regulations as to color of garment used:

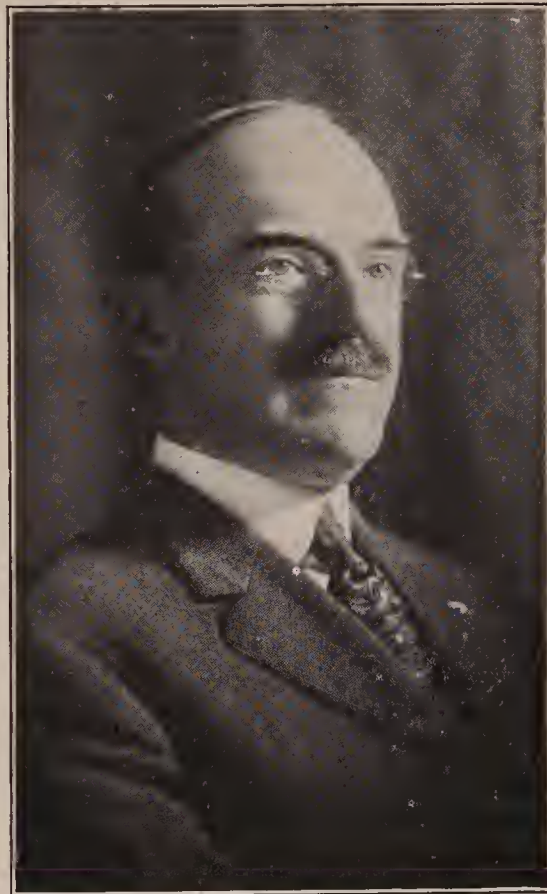
"Women working in the Vestibule Training School and doing similar work in the factory, such as operating machine tools, will wear the khaki suits. Women doing such work as armature winding, electrical testing and work of a similar nature will wear dark blue suits with a white stripe. Women doing coil forming, bench work and work of a lighter and cleaner nature will wear the chambray suits. Foreladies will wear a white star on the upper right-hand portion of their waist.

"The Employees' Store is supplied with a stock of overalls, which they will keep up. They are also supplied with stars for foreladies. Overalls will be sold to employees at cost and they will be allowed lenient terms in paying for them.

"In no case will women be allowed to operate machine tools without being dressed in overalls. On other work, it is desirable for women to wear these garments, but it is not obligatory."

The Industrial Board of Indiana has recently decided that women working on dangerous machines, such as drill presses and lathes, where they are liable to have their hair caught, should wear caps with bills.

There have been two serious accidents in the State recently, on account of women combing their hair in the Machine Shop. One wom-



Mr. Hunting, our General Manager, who completed his 30th year of service with the Company on October 8, 1918.

an in Evansville took down her hair near a machine and it became wound up in the moving parts. She was scalped and afterwards died. Women employees are warned to be careful. A cap to match the suit is being designed and will soon be available.

With all the safety-first propaganda there will always be people who are not convinced and who are willing to risk their lives by taking useless chances. A number of people in the office recently watched a glazier putting in a window pane in Building 17. He stood on the window sill without a strap or any other protection and used both hands to operate a tool in removing the old putty from the window frame. He was warned and advised of the proper methods of doing his work.

Mr. William Ehresman, in Mr. Wehr's Department, Building 19-3, has the right safety idea. He has to wear glasses and in chipping castings he could not wear the goggles regularly furnished for this work. He requested a pair equipped with lenses ground for his eyes. Arrangements were lately made to furnish them.

Stretchers are now being installed in elevators in the plant, and in case of emergency the stretchers can be secured very quickly on any floor by calling the elevator.

FROM OUR BOYS IN SERVICE



JOHN E. MILLER, JR., BECOMES CAPTAIN

Word has been received here that John E. Miller, Jr., has received the commission of captain of infantry and assigned to the 68th Regiment, Company G, Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala. Captain Miller, a number of years ago, was connected with the Ice Machine Department at the Fort Wayne Works. He is a son of Maj. John E. Miller and a brother of Howard Miller, both G. E. men.

Captain Miller began his military career in Company E of the old Indiana National Guard. When this unit was called out at the time of the Mexican trouble for border service, Captain Miller, then Corporal Miller, went with the unit and served nine months on the Mexican border. He rose very rapidly in the service, and at the time Company E left for Hattiesburg to take part in the great war, it was Second Lieutenant Miller.

News of Captain Miller's success in his military career will be received with much pleasure by his many friends in the Fort Wayne factory.

ANOTHER BUNCH OF SOUVENIRS

The best collection of war souvenirs which has come to our notice so far is that of Mr. L. E. Klingman, of the Transformer Engineering Department.

These were forwarded by Mrs. Klingman's brother, Paul A. Hunt, of the Military Specialists Company, with the American Expeditionary Forces.

These souvenirs, as shown in the photograph, include a helmet, gas mask, gas mask container, canteen, ammunition carrier, rifle bolt, pair of wooden shoes, child's leather shoe and a bayonet. With

the exception of the shoes, these articles were all "made in Germany." The hole in the helmet can be plainly seen in the picture. It is a fact worthy of note that this bullet hole is in the back of the helmet and not in the front, indicating that this particular German was going and not coming when he met his fate.

CORPORAL ASHER WRITES FROM FRANCE

Letters from members of the 150th Field Artillery of the Rainbow Division are always especially welcome because we have such a large stake in this regiment. The following was received by Carl Vorn-dran, of the Apprentice Department, from his friend, Virgil C. Asher, a corporal in Battery B:

"Well, I guess we can say we went through one of the biggest battles in the history of the war. I suppose you have read about it in the papers. We have only been shelled three times since we were on the front. We were shelled twice when I was at the battery position. A shell landed about five feet from me, but I was in a hole and didn't get hurt a bit. It got three of our men, though. One was injured seriously and the others just got a couple of splinters each. One was my sergeant.

"We have been through a little sneezing gas too, but that doesn't hurt you if you don't get too much of it. If you get too much of it, you will have an awful headache for a while.

"Believe me, we sure did give those Huns some run for their hide. They went so fast we could hardly keep up with them. We were on the go almost day and night for almost two weeks.

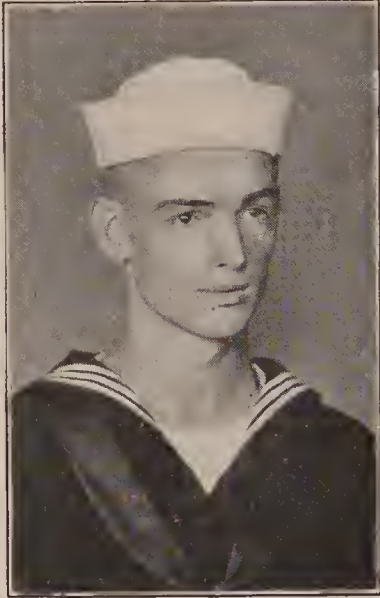
"Well, I guess I will have to close. Give my best to all the boys. I have been getting the Works News all right, and thank you very much for sending it to me.

"I just heard that we could mention the fronts we have been on. There are three of them, the Lorraine, Champagne and the Marne. The last two are where we got ours. Well, so long.

"Yours ever, "CORP. VIRGIL C. ASHER,
Battery B, 150th Field Artillery,
American E. F., via New York, A.P.O. 715."



L. E. Klingman's Collection of Souvenirs.



Elmer J. Merton, U. S. School of Steam Engineering.

BITS OF NEWS

During the past month word has been received of the death in action of Private Albert Brintzenhofe, of Battery D, 150th Field Artillery. Private Brintzenhofe is a brother of Otto Brintzenhofe, who is very well known in this factory. This is the first death that has been reported from the 150th Regiment, in which the Fort Wayne Works has so great an interest because of the fact that both Batteries B and D of this regiment are Fort Wayne units and many of the members are from the Works.

Harry Barnes, who has for a long time been in charge of the Works garage, and who is prominent as a member of the Volunteer Fire Department and other activities, has recently entered the service and is located at Camp Mills, Long Island, with the 335th Infantry. Harry writes that he is bullet-proof and ready for the big fight.

Capt. Walter Kent is located at Camp Humphreys, Va., with Company 3, Engineer Officers' Training School. He writes to his former associates in the Engineering Department that the training is intensive in the extreme and that the student engineers are put through the school very rapidly, and quickly sent into active service.

S. B. Kerlin, of the Fort Wayne Department, has received a letter from J. L. Metcalf written on the United States tank steamer "Chestnut Hill." Mr. Metcalf is a student machinist in the navy, and his course consists in alternating study at school with trips across on various ships. His address is: J. L. Metcalf, Machinist, U. S. N. Steam Eng. School, Class 12B, Hoboken, N. J.

Corp. Earl C. Rulo, of Company L, 13th U. S. Infantry, Camp Devens, Mass., has been named for the officers' training camp and sent to Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill. Corporal Rulo several years ago was employed in the order and stock department under Mr. Harding. He is a brother of Don Rulo, who is a non-commissioned officer in a gas defense regiment.

It is safe to say that no individual in this factory has received better war news than Mrs. Pearl Minniear, of the Transformer Department. Early in August she received a telegram from the War Department stating that her son Herbert had been killed in action some time between July 18th and 24th; and then one day just as she was returning from a memorial service which had been held by

her son's church in his honor, she found a letter written by him on August 18th. It seems that some mistake had been made and Private Minniear had been reported killed, while as a matter of fact he was wounded and in a base hospital. Mrs. Minniear has since received four letters indicating conclusively that her son is alive and probably not seriously wounded.

Elmer J. Merton, whose picture is shown in another column, left the Apparatus Engineering Department December 13, 1917, to enter the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. After spending three months at this station, he was transferred to Washington and assigned to inspection work for the Bureau of Yards and Docks, with the grade of electrician, second class. He has now been transferred to the school of steam engineering, U. S. Navy, Hoboken, N. J. Part of the course in this school of steam engineering will include trips across in the capacity of second class machinist's mate.

James C. Townsend entered the navy September 10, 1917, and is now serving as yeoman on the U.S.S. Nereus, one of the supply ships of the Atlantic fleet. Before entering the service, he was employed in the Production Department.

Edwin Martin, who before he became a soldier worked in the tin shop under S. A. Bickle, is now stationed at Fort McClellan, Anniston, Ala., serving in Battery D, 27th Regiment, Field Artillery.

WILLIAM R. HILGEMAN VICTIM OF SPANISH INFLUENZA

Another gold star has been added to our service flag by the death of Fireman William R. Hilgemann, who died of Spanish influenza at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station on September 29th.

Mr. Hilgeman, who was twenty-six years of age, enlisted in December, 1917, and was called to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station in February, 1918. Prior to his enlistment he was employed in the detail department under Mr. Rogge.



Edmund Clothure, of the Military Police, Patchogue, N. Y.

Girls Department



THE ELEX CLUB AND ITS PURPOSE

The Elex Club is again active in its club work. The fact was revealed by a campaign among all girls in the employ of the Works, on Thursday morning, October 3rd, by a committee of twenty-six club members, for the purpose of permitting all girls so desiring to register with the club and the educational classes which the club is offering this year. The educational committee have planned for classes, which, according to registrations, are proving to be very successful. The following classes were offered:

Sewing—Tuition free; teacher, Miss M. Tolan.

Business English — Tuition free; teacher, Professor Scole.

Basketry—\$1 for 5 lessons; teacher, Miss Griffin.

Gymnasium—\$1 for term; teacher, Miss E. Bill.

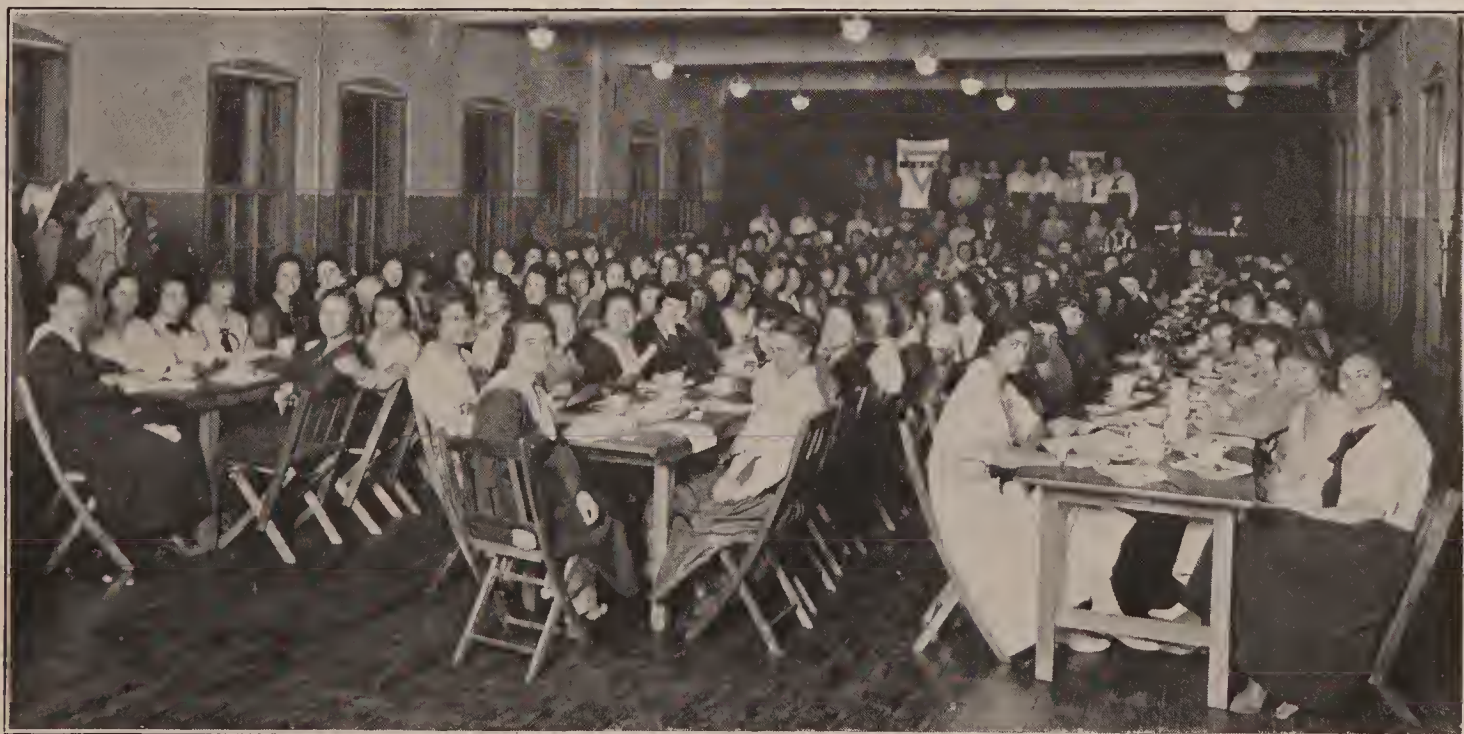
Music (stringed instruments)—10 cents per lesson; teacher, Mr. Higgs.

Surely there must be enough variety in classes that many girls will be interested, so here is your opportunity for further education. Don't miss the chance.

The next activity of the club was a get-together meeting and supper held Tuesday, October 8th, at 5:30, in the club rooms, and was attended by two hundred girls, this large number being another evidence of a large club this winter. The bounteous, yet plain, supper was served under the direction of the Y.W.C.A. ladies. After a very enthusiastic time had been spent in singing patriotic and club songs by the girls, Miss Cora Blue, the President, introduced Miss Jones, the new secretary of the Y.W.C.A. in Fort Wayne, who gave an inspiring talk describing in detail the work of this organization, of which our club is a part.

Our club is endeavoring to help young women in acquiring further knowledge of sewing, cooking, music and other arts in which they are desirous of becoming more proficient. The Y.W.C.A. has not only local interests for girls, but in the event of their travels, a haven of rest and safety opens to them without question and at the most reasonable price.

Mr. Barnes was called upon to say a few words in which he emphasized the fact that only a few years ago men would have been exceedingly bold to have prophesied "that, where millions of men are sent to our training



Elex Club opening supper.



Elex Club Room.

camps and from there to the trenches, that it would be necessary to have the influences of the Y.W.C.A., Y.M.C.A. and K. of C. and other activities to help win the war," but this has proven to be a fact. Without these helpful influences the men would become homesick, despondent, and in many cases useless. The same is true with the workers in shops—without the various associations and clubs the workers' routine would, in many cases, be dull, the employees would never get to know each other properly and the influence of the unselfish women who devote themselves to the girls through club channels would not be felt. The respective boards of management backed the initial club of forty or fifty girls, and the fact that the club now numbers over two hundred speaks eloquently of the appreciation of the girls themselves, for something they asked for and received.

At 7:30 the meeting adjourned, and the girls met with the several instructors to prepare for their class work, which will start October 15th at 5:00 p. m. All the girls are impatiently waiting for the time to arrive when they can start the new year's work.

The Gymnasium Class will meet on Thursday evening of each week at 5:30 in Building 16-2.

There are also a few classes being offered through the Federation of Clubs, which are: Constructive Thought, Thursday from 6:30 to

7:15; Winning the War in Our Hearts, Thursday from 7:15 to 8:00. These classes will be held at the Y.W.C.A., and any club girl desiring may enroll. These classes have proven very beneficial in other Y. W. C. A.'s, and we wish that many of the girls would avail themselves of the opportunity.

Supper will be served each Tuesday evening at 5:00 and 5:30 for fifteen cents, in the club-rooms, for all girls enrolled in the classes. Tickets must be procured for the supper so that the committee can plan a sufficient amount to supply all attending. A girl will be appointed to take care of the ticket sale in each department. Tickets can also be procured of Miss Carrie Burke, Building 18-1.

WOMEN PROVING SUCCESSFUL AT MACHINE WORK

A very important addition to the educational work at our Works is the Vestibule Training Room, located in Building 6-2. This is now running to full capacity, and the women who have taken up this work have demonstrated that they are able to learn to operate machine tools even better than was anticipated when the room was started. A great many of the women in this Training Room have near relatives in the Service and they are not only able to keep their "home fires burning," but they are doing a big patriotic work in helping to win the war. A number of these women

are already in the shop, and they are contented and happy. They are being put on jobs where men have left for military service and, also, where men at present on the job can be used to advantage on more difficult work. An evening class in practical mathematics and blueprint reading, adapted to practical work, is being conducted for the women in the Vestibule School.

GIRLS OF TRANSFORMER DEPARTMENT OFFICE AID CAMP GORDON

The girls of the Transformer Engineering, Cost and Production Department Offices recently made a number of Cot Bags, which were forwarded to Camp Gordon to Mrs. Carnagy, wife of the Transformer Specialist at the Atlanta Office. These were so acceptable that they have now been asked to make up squares for a large afghan, which is to have at least one square from each State in the Union. The Transformer Department girls are to have the honor of making the large cross for the centerpiece.

OVERHEARD IN THE OFFICE

For the complaint of severe headaches the following suggestion was given:

"Why not try taking somersaults every night?"

Reply: "Oh! I can't take somersaults if it's anything like Epsom Salts."

USEFUL IDEAS

When rugs get greasy, mix cornmeal and gasoline together to form a paste, and press down in the nap of the rug, letting it remain so for twenty-four hours. Then brush it all

out and you will have a rug that looks like new.

Before blacking the stove, rub the fingers well with lard. It will protect them from the blacking.

Here is a good cement for mending china and glass: Into a thick solution of gum arabic stir plaster of paris until the mixture assumes the consistency of cream. Apply with a brush to broken edges and join together. In three days the article cannot be broken in the same place. Mix only as you need for immediate use.

WARTIME RECIPES

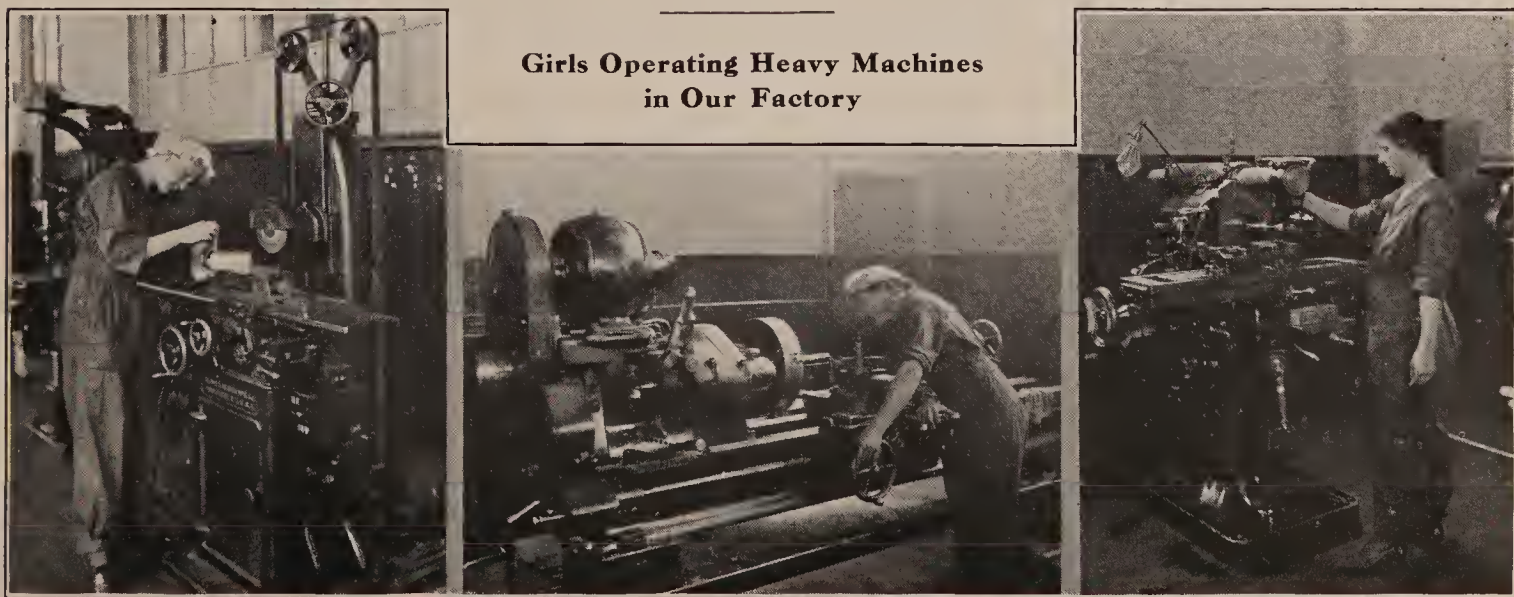
Corn Pudding. One can corn, two well-beaten eggs, small teaspoon flour beaten in one cup of sweet milk, dash of pepper. Bake in oven until set like custard. Time of baking varies according to heat of oven.

Salad. Do not throw away the vegetables left from dinner, no matter how small a quantity you may have. Almost any kind of vegetable may be combined, mixed with a good salad dressing, and served on crisp lettuce leaves, for supper. Such a salad may be garnished with hard boiled eggs, sliced or canned beets.

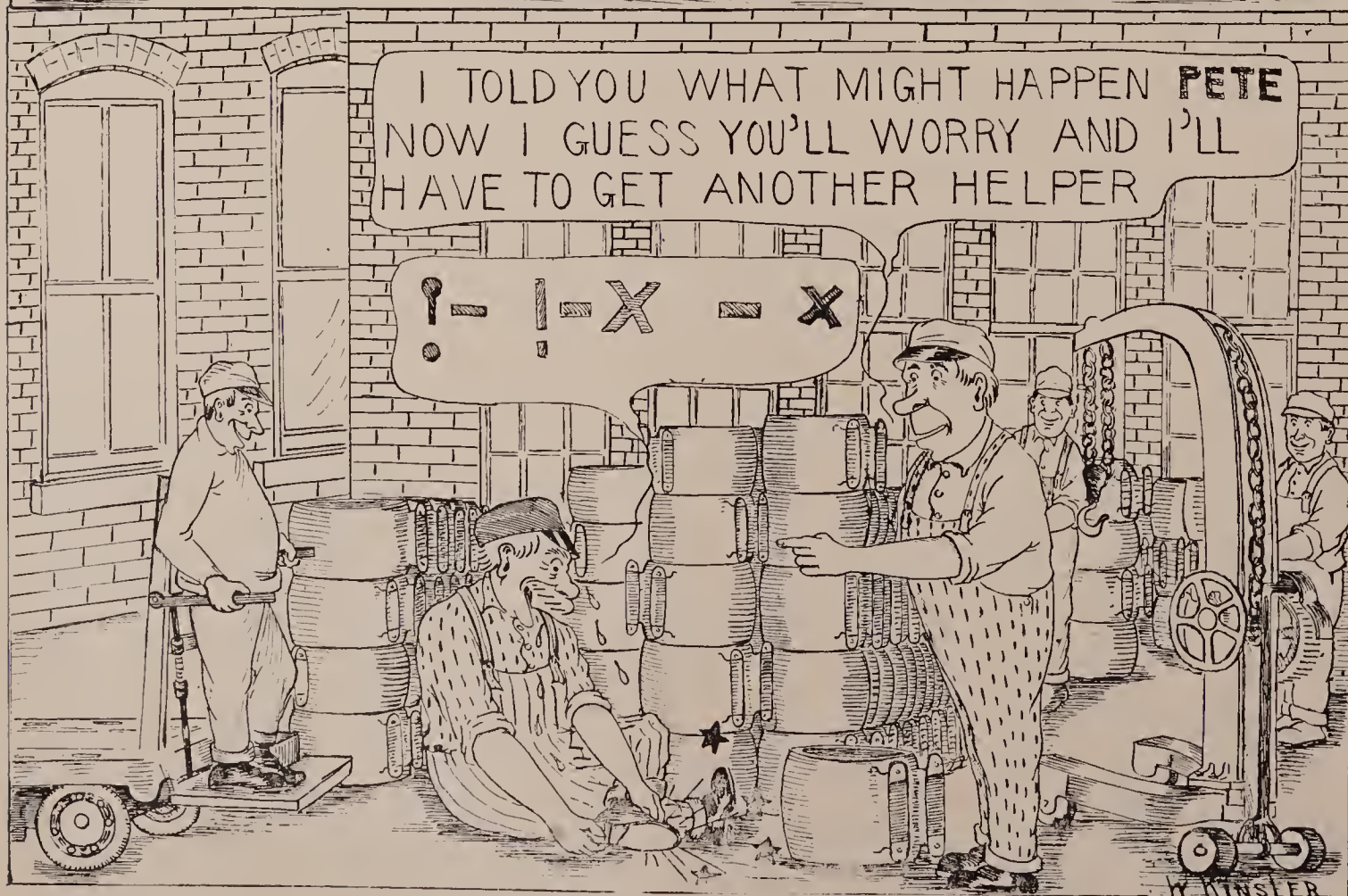
For a fruit salad, drain stewed prunes, remove the stones, and mix with diced apple and salad dressing. This is a delicious addition to the meal and makes a change from the usual routine of our meals. * Nuts and celery, of course, add materially to the flavor of the salad. Nuts also add much to the food value.

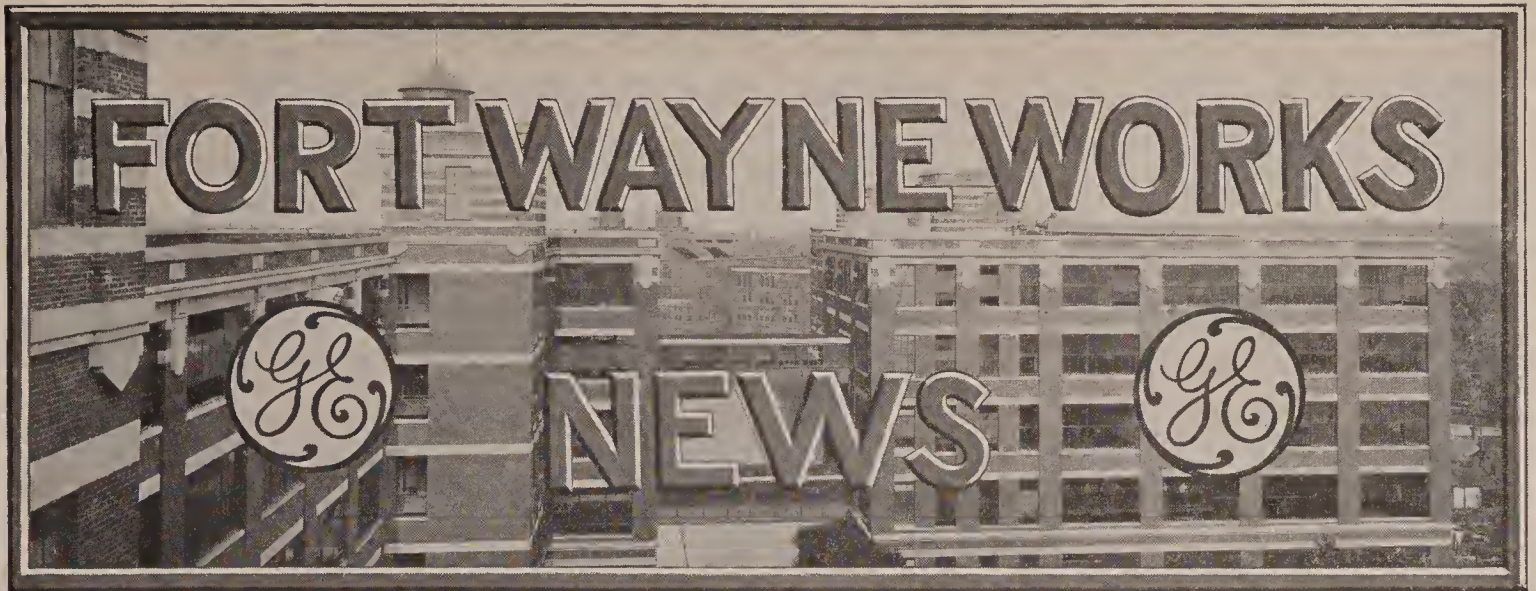
Cheese—Rice. One cup of rice, cooked in salt water, let cool. Chip your cheese, then butter a baking pan, then put in layer of rice and layer of cheese and so on, lastly rice. Butter and salt and then cover with milk and bake forty-five minutes. Serve hot.

Girls Operating Heavy Machines
in Our Factory



SAFETY FIRST ALWAYS





VOL. 2

NOVEMBER, 1918

No. 11





"OUR CELEBRATION"



FROM OUR BOYS IN SERVICE



BITS OF NEWS

The Elex Club members have received a letter from Private Argo R. Vegalues written in an optimistic tone and full of enthusiasm for the job on hand. His address is: Private Argo R. Vegalues, Co. B, 3rd Training Bn., Signal Corps Training Camp, Camp Meade, Md.

Clarence Minnich, a former employee of the tool making department, is serving overseas as a member of a veterinary hospital unit.

Norman W. Lehman, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Lehman, 1002 Madison street, is serving overseas with the army engineers. He enlisted in Johnstown, Pa., about a year ago and was quickly sent to France. Before entering the service, he was employed in the transformer department.

Donald C. Carney is serving Uncle Sam and the Allies as a blue jacket aboard the U. S. S. New York. He has seen active service in European waters doing patrol duty and looking for submarines. He is one of three brothers in the service. Before his enlistment in the navy, he was employed in the heavy machine department under Foreman Chas. Brenner.

Gail Baughman is serving in the bakery department with the rank of corporal. His address is: Quartermaster Bakery, Co. 330, A. P. O. 711, American E. F. He has been in France since June and writes that he has been enjoying perfect health and is pleased with the service.

Word has been received of the safe arrival overseas of Second Lieutenant Kenneth Crighton, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Crighton. He is attached to the 113th field signal battalion.



Edwin Martin, Battery D, 27th
Heavy Artillery



James C. Townsend, Yeoman in U. S. Navy.

Lieutenant R. W. Edson has arrived overseas with the 309th engineers, 84th division, Company D.

Private Russell Clayton Barrett died of Spanish influenza at the Metropolitan hotel, Indianapolis, where he was being quartered while in training as an army gunsmith. Private Barrett, who was 22 years old, was employed at the Fort Wayne Works for the past two years under Foreman M. I. Scott.

Edward Klomp, who left the employ of the Fort Wayne Works on May 28th, 1918, is to enter into active service in the navy, is now serving as instructor in the merchant marine aboard the transport Meade. Mr. Klomp had previously served one and one-half years in the navy before entering the employ of the Fort Wayne Works, and was, therefore, well prepared to enter this branch of the service.

Word has recently been received that Harold F. Schwartz, of the 37th aero squadron has been returned to this country and sent to an army hospital at Des Moines, Iowa, for treatment for wounds received on the western front. The report states that his left arm was badly shattered in an encounter with an airplane propeller. Before entering the service, private Schwartz was employed under Mr. Trautman. He is a brother of Corporal Clifford Schwartz of battery B, 150th field artillery, who was recently wounded in action on the western front.

It is of interest to employees of the Fort Wayne Works that Lieutenant J. Foster Houck, who at one time was employed in the material list department, has recently been promoted to captain. Captain Houck was for a long time connected with the Indiana National Guard, during which time he made a national reputation as a rifle and pistol shot. When the United States entered the war with Germany, he was chosen for the first officers' training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison and there received commission of second lieutenant. At the present time, Captain Houck is stationed at Camp Taylor.

Frank A. Monahan has arrived safely overseas with the 118th Engineers.

Word has been received here of the safe arrival in France of Lieutenant W. A. Rentschler, who is attached to the aviation branch of the service as artillery observer.

Karl Baals, first sergeant in a medical unit, has arrived overseas. He writes that he had an interesting and exciting trip and witnessed the sinking of one German submarine by the American convoy.

Word has just been received that Corporal Clifford R. Schwartz of Battery B, 150th field artillery, Rainbow Division, was wounded early in October and is now in a hospital in France. In the letter he states that he was injured on his hand, leg and back. Before entering the service, he was employed in the transformer test department.

PRIVATE HAROLD T. ADAMS DIES AT FORTRESS MONROE

The Spanish Influenza epidemic has claimed another soldier from the Fort Wayne Works.

Private Harold T. Adams died on October 5th at Fortress Monroe, seven months after entering the service as a member of the 29th Balloon Company. Private Adams, whose home was in New Haven, was twenty-two years old, a graduate of St. John's Catholic school of New Haven, and of St. Mary's high school at Fort Wayne. After graduating from high school, he served as machinist's helper at the Pennsylvania shops, and then took employment in the tool making department of the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company where he was employed until he entered the service last March.

Full military honors were accorded at the funeral.

"PHIL" BALTHIS CITED FOR BRAVERY

"649 Receives U. S. Citation—Three citations, two French and one American, in six months is the record of S. S. U. 649. The first was awarded by the general commanding the city of Paris for the rapid and efficient evacuation of the wounded. The second was won during some of the heavy fighting of the present year. The last citation awarded the section is contained in the divisional orders of the American division to which the section is now attached. It was won during the recent offensive. The citation reads: "The Division Commander cites for distinguished conduct during the operations of this Division, south of —, July 18-22, the following organization—"S. S. U. 649, for distinguished efficiency throughout the entire attack and at all times performing its duty of evacuating the wounded while under heavy shell fire."

The above is a clipping from "The Radiator," the official newspaper of the U. S. Army Ambulance Service, published at its headquarters in France. One of the members of Section 649 is Philip Morton Balthis, brother of Mrs. F. S. Hunting, and well known to us as a former employee of the Accounting Department.

LETTER FROM CHARLES E. SESSFORD

(Written to Mr. W. H. Fell, of the Induction Motor Dept.)

"Dear Brother:—Received your ever welcome letter and was very glad to hear the G. E. was making such a good record, especially toward the



Lieut. Leslie P. Jeffers, Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky. Before he entered the first Officers Training Camp he was employed in the General Test.

Liberty Gardens. Was also very well pleased to hear that the induction motors were coming along so well.

"I suppose by this time everything is running smoothly over in Mr. Meader's department. At least, I hope it is as he is a prince of a man to work for and deserves to have a good crew to work with.

"I wrote you two or three letters since I have been over here. Did you receive any of them? My sister wrote me and told me that she saw you and you said you would write me.

"This is sure some country over here. The people and the cattle sleep in the same house out in the rural districts and as you get up closer to the front, you find them in the depths of poverty and degradation. One very seldom sees anyone of the inhabitants over here smile. Even the children look like old people.

"I saw the cathedrals at Orleans, Charters, Sens and Rennes, and they are beauties for architecture. The sights one sees over here one will never forget, and there are some that one would give anything to forget.

"Our boys over here are surely learning the old country one great thing in fighting, though. Take the French or British; if they make a small gain, they stop and have a celebration over the victory, but not so with the Americans. They keep plugging right ahead, and that is the one great point the Huns cannot understand. They have never fought troops like ours before and we sure got their number.

"Well, old pal, guess I will have to close as it is getting late. Write me often and tell all the rest of the boys or anyone else who happens around to write me, and I will try and answer their letters, if possible. About all the news we get from home is what comes through letters or papers sent

us. Hope to hear from you soon. Also tell Mr. Spencer if he has the time and the inclination, I would like to hear from him.

"Please excuse the writing, as it is being done under a most difficult situation.

"Answer soon. "Your brother and pal,

"CHARLES E. SESSFORD, Co. C, 43

"Engineers, A. E. F., via New York."

LETTER FROM CORPORAL W. R. HAMER

Corporal Hamer's address is:

Wagon Train, Engr. Wgn. Co. No. 3
23rd Engrs., A. E. F., via New York.

The following is extracted from a recent letter to W. J. Hockett:

"I have had the usual experience of parley vooing; and the many little burros are a never ending source of amusement. One would surely acquire religion that way, as the peasants call them 'ministres.' On Sundays off and on an occasional holiday, Corp. Burekett, a student at the Lynn Works Co-op. school, and myself have walked many miles through the country around Nevers, on several of these trips finding odd glimpses of French hospitality that one does not find where the rougher soldiers have blunted that hospitality in the cities.

"The most interesting bit of local color was a 'procession' of which I may have written before, but I will repeat it here. A lad from the north, a refugee of Lillie who could speak a little English, told us of it as we were lunching in a little cafe. It was to be at three o'clock in the afternoon, and we met him at that time. From a convent in the little town at the foot of a high hill came a hundred or more girls, dressed in the black and white garb of the nuns, each carrying a wreath of flowers. Behind them came the sisters, followed in state by a priest under a canopy carried by four boys, flanked on each side by boys with lighted tapers.



Private James I. Mills, Sanitary Squad 54,
Camp Hospital 64 A. Po. 730, American
Expeditionary Forces.

Civilians fell in from along the village street, and we followed in the last rank. As they wound up the hill to the Chateau of a former noble, the girls sang chants from little books each carried.

"The approach to the Chateau was across a wide, well kept lawn, and the procession formed before one corner of the building, where in a recess of the wall was a large painting of Joan of Arc, sword in one hand and cross in the other. Here had been erected a pulpit or altar, many flowers covering the platform, and winding over the painting, where candles were burning on each side. The priest addressed the assembly and after another chant the procession wound over the lawn around the Chateau. As they passed down an aisle swept clean of pine needles, the girls scattered the petals of the roses on the path, the fragrance of the flowers mixing with the pine scent. The trees were so thick on either side that the lamps showed up brightly in the semi-darkness, giving the affair a very solemn and holy atmosphere. After several turnings the path came out on a fork, making a rather good sized clearing. At the fork, a platform had been erected, over it an arch with the inscription in French meaning 'We pray the Sacred Heart of Jesus to have mercy on France,' all decorated with roses and lilies, the whole thing setting off a huge bleeding heart fastened some forty feet above the ground on a slim, tall pine rising just behind and bisecting the platform. As the procession approached this, the choir began a low, mournful chant, and when all had assembled, they knelt before the altar, where many candles burned, the priest again offering a prayer after a short period of silence.

"How like France that is! With the heart representing all the cruel sufferings she has gone through, there were the candles still burning, though surrounded by dark shadows, these only making their light the brighter, representing the wonderful steadfastness of this people in the cause they know is right, which is even now receiving the reward that is bound to come.

"I surely believe that if Germany had ever succeeded in occupying all of France, she might have succeeded in covering that light with her mailed fist, but she could never have put out the flame.

"This ended that part of the program and we returned to camp with a rather tight feeling around our hearts, and a greater wish to play a part in the freeing of that light from the shadow that hangs over it as long as the Germans hold a foot of France or Belgium.

"So it is with all the allied soldiers we meet. There is a Russian in the company who can understand Serbian, as those countries all have the Slav dialects. The other day, we ran into two Serbian non-coms who are in France as the result of being prisoners too badly wounded to enter the combat again. Their story was long and terrible, but neither would have recalled an hour of it, as it all was for 'patria' and though they cannot return until their country is evacuated, they have the utmost faith that that day is coming, and we all hope sometime soon.

"When we came to France, I was astonished and glad to run into a product of Mr. Schlutz's department which was like meeting a friend from the home town, and since that time I have seen them set up and running. I could not help but figure out the time that it would take for delivery, and wonder if they were not the very ones that went through when I was in that room."

TWO LETTERS FROM LIEUT. GEO. R. MITTEN, WHO HAS BEEN IN THE THICK OF THE FIGHTING

Sept. 27th, 1918.

My Dear Mr. Nordstrum: I think it is about time to write you a little note, although there really isn't much news at hand. You have probably read other letters that I have written to the Office, so I will just tell you a few of the happenings since I wrote to Mr. Hadley, the first of August.

"Leave" actually came to me August 9th. Could not get to England as I had planned, but managed to get to Biarritz, and that gave me quite a little travel, which is not counted in the leave and at the same time is rather interesting here. Was gone from S. R. S. 13 days; had two days in Paris; two in Bordeaux; and six in Biarritz. Did some travel at night so I could have the daylight at the stopping places. Visited an old friend at Bordeaux who is with the Engineers there; also met some fellows who I knew at the University Club in Paris.

Biarritz is quite a resort town on the coast near the Spanish border. There were about 250 American officers there on leave and convalescing, a few French and a few British officers and very few other soldiers. As we see so many soldiers every day, it was quite agreeable to get to a place where the civilians were more in evidence. Nearly all stayed at the same hotel which is almost as modern as the average hotel in the states, and is changed into sort of a Red Cross place. About half civilians and about half soldiers. The meals were just fine, and there was usually some little entertainment such as pictures or music in the evenings, and one night we had a real for sure dance, with a bunch of girls which were borrowed from Biarritz by the Red Cross for us. It was rather a jolt to the English and French language, for they were butchered up pretty badly, but we had a good time. However, I prefer an all-American crowd at a dance. Met three old schoolmates there, one of them had two wound stripes and was just convalescing. You may have heard of him. His name is "Buzz" Martin, Sunier will know who I mean, and he played a leading part in the Harlequin Club Show in the spring of 1916. Biarritz has a dandy surf and I went swimming every day and sometimes twice. It was a fine change and seemed very good to see people going about their work and enjoying themselves just as if there was no war.

When I got back to work I found everything all humming as they were getting ready to drive "Fritz" out of St. Mihiel salient. It was quite a sight to see all the material brought up for such an event; thousands of horses, tanks, tons of ammunition and guns all over our backyard, and in every place imaginable. I was on duty the night the barrage started, so got to see quite a bunch of S. O. S. flares and fireworks and as I went off duty at 8. a. m., I just grabbed some breakfast and a sergeant and myself went to our outpost to help them advance our lines. The infantry sure had some "race" to get in touch with "Fritz" so we had considerable difficulty in keeping in sight of them. Saw most every kind of thing that day in the way of aeroplane stunts, tanks in action, guns being hauled up to get in range again, and usually in mud up to the hub. Also transport lines with their troubles and soon bunches of prisoners began coming in on their way to the cages. There were all sorts of wounded men but really very few Americans

killed. They were mostly hit by machine gun bullets, and feeling fine over what they were accomplishing.

I got back to central at midnight and we got our things in shape and moved the whole equipment straight ahead ten kilometers. I marched eighty men up and it was a hard job to keep them from going on a souvenir hunt as there was everything imaginable to be found. I thought our men threw away their equipment pretty bad, but they have nothing on "Fritz." The first few days after the scrap there were men and horses lying around the hillsides and roads, but considering that all that has to be done in a time like that, they were taken care of pretty quickly.

We are operating again as usual; have moved into a dandy house; have two pianos; fine upholstered furniture and china dishes and fine gardens all around us which were left for us. All we lack is a dug-out, which we are supplying now as fast as we can, for we find that we have moved into a warm country, and it has been very uncomfortable to have nothing but a tile roof for protection and a roof caving in every night on our neighbors. A new drive has started on our flanks though last night, and I think the Boche is going to have to do some more running today from all the noise on our left. He had just begun to get settled so he could shoot rather straight again.

I think this is all the news from this end, and have been bothered so many times that I don't know whether this letter is connected up very well, but hope you can make it out.

The following is a letter written later by Lieut. Mitten, which tells of his being gassed a week after writing his former letter:

October 20, 1918.

My Dear Mr. Griffiths: Have plenty of time to kill now so will write you a long delayed letter. I suppose you have seen my letter to Mr. Nordstrum of the 9-21, so won't need to tell you again about going on "leave" in August, and the Sept. 12th drive, etc. Nothing of interest has happened since then, except that I got "too much mustard" gas, and have been in the hospital since October 2nd. Getting over it O. K. though, and hope to get out in a week or so. We had some pretty heavy shelling on our sector after the drive and no dugouts to go to, consequently did a lot of "wondering" at nights when they went sailing over our tile roof. Finally they dropped a 210 millimeter mustard gas shell right into our room, and went through to the basement, exploding on the way through the lower room in such a way as to completely wreck four rooms and throw gas pretty well. Nobody killed, three lieutenants and myself and about half our men were hauled away more or less gassed. All can see again now, but one, and he will come through soon. Outside of a few burns we are good as new—Lucky for all.

Received Mr. Hadley's letter of September 10th, a few days ago so know of some of the Works News, but of course glad to hear anything from there and hope you get a few minutes to drop me a line. The package question has become so difficult that I haven't made any attempt to get a request through for the "tobacco" but thanks very much to all concerned, and I appreciate the effort just as much anyway. Tobacco, etc., is not difficult to get now, only at times and by laying in a supply when it is available, get along pretty well. Smoking seems to be our favorite pastime, and I suppose it will be

more so this winter while we are dictating peace terms to the kaiser—Indian style, Uno. It looks as though he will get enough soon, doesn't it?

Glad to hear of Captain Kent's good work—afraid they will be retiring officers soon though, if the war goes along O. K., and his change will be only a temporary one. Guess he won't lose by the training, etc. Do you think?

I see that Ivan Smith's name, of Fort Wayne, is in the list of dead—is he the tall red-headed one who worked in the G. E. offices? Also read of Paul Baier's capture by the Boche. Seems as though I know him too, but I'm not sure. Met Sergt. Myer, who worked in Harry Beer's department, a short time ago and compared notes.

Must close now, as it is late and our lights will soon be out. Am back of the lines about forty miles at a base hospital—have dandy nurses—and very good treatment, so beginning to enjoy the change quite well. With best regards to you and yours, I am,

Yours sincerely,

GEORGE MITTEN,

Hdqs, 2nd Battalion, 29th Engrs., F. & S. Detachment, A. P. O., 784, American Expd. Forces.

ERIE WORKS OF THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

The Erie Works of the General Electric Company is the last of the Company's Works to be developed, and the first to be built from the ground up. The Works is situated about three and one-half miles from the center of the city of Erie, Pa., and about three-quarters of a mile back from the shore of Lake Erie. The southern boundary of the plant is the New York Central railroad, formerly called the Lake Shore.

Ground was broken for the first building, the Gray Iron Foundry, in July of 1910. This building was closely followed by the first Machine Shop known as Building No. 10. From that time until 1917, one large building was built each year. In 1917, three buildings were started, which, when completed, in-

creased the floor space fifty per cent. This year the only new work started has been the new Power Station and the completion of large additions to the foundries.

Referring to the illustration of the plant which is from a new photograph, we see from left to right the following buildings:

Building No. 22—Malleable Iron Foundry, doubled in size since started.

Building No. 42—Pattern Shop and Pattern Storage.

Building No. 18—Gray Iron Foundry, doubled in size since started.

Building No. 14—Old Pattern Shop and Pattern Storage, the second, third and fourth floors being rapidly filled up with offices, Apprentice Department Machine Shops and Schools, Employment and Welfare Offices, Receiving Department, General Stores, Mill Wright, Building and Maintenance Department, etc.

Building No. 10—Devoted to the manufacture of Gasoline Electric Generating Sets, Air Compressors, Air Brake Equipment Devices, Mine and Storage Battery Locomotives, Electric Railway Locomotives and High Compression Oil Engine Generating Sets.

Building No. 6—Five Story portion, 320 feet wide by 80 feet long, and the one story portion in the rear, 500 feet long by 250 feet wide. This building is devoted to the manufacture of traction motors, Types "GE" and "HM", also some types "CY" and "CB" Motors, and electrical parts of reciprocating air compressors used in traction and street railway work.

Building No. 5—210 feet wide and 800 feet long, devoted to the manufacture of turbines.

Power House—Now in the process of construction. When completed, it will be equipped with the most modern mechanical devices necessary for efficient operation.

In the rear of the buildings before mentioned is Building No. 26, which is devoted to the manufacture of cabs for Electric Locomotives. This building also contains the Tin Shop.

Most of the buildings of this plant have large Gantry Cranes, on the outside serving storage yards for heavy material and large castings, used in the apparatus manufactured in the plant.

Building No. 10, in which the Mine and Storage Battery Locomotives are manufac-

(Continued on Page 11.)



Erie Works of General Electric Co.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

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VOL. 2

November, 1918

No. 11

"YOUR LIBERTY BONDS"

Are you acquainted with your bonds? Do you know what they are, and what they are worth to you? Are you watching the stock market to see the price steadily going up? Did you know that the first issue is already above par, and that the others soon will be? Do you look upon them as one of the best friends you can have? Let's get to know them better and appreciate them more.

Much has been written as to the standing and the backing of United States Liberty Loan Bonds. We know full well that the government is good for every dollar of every issue. Are you backing the government by being good for every bond you agreed to buy, or are you letting some one get them away from you? If you are selling your bonds as soon as you get them paid for, you are not doing your part for Uncle Sam and the boys, but you are helping the Kaiser. Not only that, but you are hurting yourself. No one will buy the bonds from you unless they can make a good profit on the transaction. You who are selling your bonds to the loan offices, do you stop and think that both you and Uncle Sam are the losers. Liberty Bonds are a business "bond" with you and the United States as co-partners. If Mr. Merchant did not expect to get your bond at a discount he could buy more bonds direct from the government. But when he makes his subscription to the Fourth Loan he has to figure so many bonds to be taken in for merchandise. Let's fool him this time.

If our "boys" got in front of the Hun lines, laid down their arms and ran, wouldn't you

be the first one to call them slackers? If you get your bond paid for and then let it go, you are laying down your arms and being a quitter. In plain English, you also, are a slacker. The more you hold on to, the more the government can sell, and the more war material can be bought.

Keep those bonds. Remember, if you can't fight, your bonds can. Don't let your bonds get away from you. A bond slacker is the Kaiser's backer. If you can't hang on to it yourself, give it to your wife to keep for you. She will hang on to it if it does take a little sacrifice on her part. In the years to come don't be the one to say to Mr. Very Fortunate: "Gee! but you are lucky; I wish I hadn't sold my bonds." The lucky one will have a nice lot of bonds to be redeemed.

When the children of the next generation get to asking questions about what grandpa did to lick the Kaiser, what are you going to have to say? Will it be "Nothing," or can you take one on each knee and say something like this: "Well, children, I couldn't go and fight, but just see these Liberty bonds I have. They made it possible for the rest to fight."

Sacrifice something else if necessary, but "KEEP THOSE BONDS."

"The Coupler."

SUCCESS OF G. E. WAR SAVING SOCIETIES

War Savings Societies of General Electric Company Among the Best in the State

A letter from J. D. Oliver, State Director of National War Savings Societies commending work of the General Electric employees:

"The Societies organized in the General Electric Company have done exceptionally well in the purchase of thrift and war stamps. There have been only two or three manufacturers in the state who have a per capita investment that exceeds yours.

"I am sure you should be proud of the record made by the General Electric employees, and feel safe in using the work you have done in any sort of advertising.

"Yours very truly,

(Signed) "J. D. OLIVER,

"State Director."

The average weekly sales of the General Electric Societies for the past twenty-nine weeks is \$1,310.91. The average weekly sales per member is \$11.86.

LIKE SITTING ON A TACK

If you had your choice, which would you prefer to sit on,—a nice smooth chair or the business end of a tack? Or if someone were trying to punch a hole in your skin, would you prefer that he use the rubber eraser end of a pencil, or the point of a needle?

These are homely illustrations to explain the mysterious word "Corona", which winders, assemblers and testers on high voltage apparatus frequently hear, and which many of them think, no doubt, means a new kind of juice, invented by the engineers for the special annoyance of the factory. It really isn't so mysterious after all.

You know that insulation is used to separate electrical conductors, and prevent the "Juice" from going where it isn't wanted. The insulation may be air or oil, or it may be a solid material such as varnished cambric or mica. In any case, there is an electrical force on the conductor which is trying to puncture the insulation.

Now if the conductor is smooth and large enough it is like the nice smooth chair, or the rubber end of the pencil; that is, it takes a lot of electrical force to do any damage. But if the conductor has sharp points on it, due to soldering or to roughing up the edges of the copper, then it is just like the tack or the needle point; the electrical force is all concentrated in one little point, and a small amount of this force, or voltage, punctures the insulation.

When you neglect to wipe the solder off a joint, and leave it sticking out in sharp points, you are compelling the insulation in the coil, or the air or oil around it, to "go sit on a tack.". The insulation resents this treatment, and shows its displeasure by burning up, when the testing department applies the current.

"Corona" is merely a word used to describe the electrical condition that exists when, because of sharp points on the conductor, the electrical force is too much for the surrounding insulation.

At this particular time, we are all anxious to serve Uncle Sam and the Boys over there, by saving labor, material and also anxious to turn out the best we know how, and it is felt that the above illustration will help a great many of the men to account for a number of failures in electrical apparatus.

E. A. WAGNER.

SAFETY NOTES

Personal Caution Is the Greatest Safeguard

In the last few weeks there have been five rather serious accidents at the Fort Wayne Works due to lack of personal caution.

A punch operator in building 10-2 lost one joint of his finger by simply putting it under a punch, where it was not necessary in the operation of the machine to do so.

An operator in the Carpenter Shop had one joint of his left thumb sawed off. The machine was guarded and there was no excuse except that the operator was not careful.

An employee in the Punch Press Department building 6, while performing a special operation on a lathe, placed his left hand on the work and deliberately pushed the work with his hand into a revolving cutter.

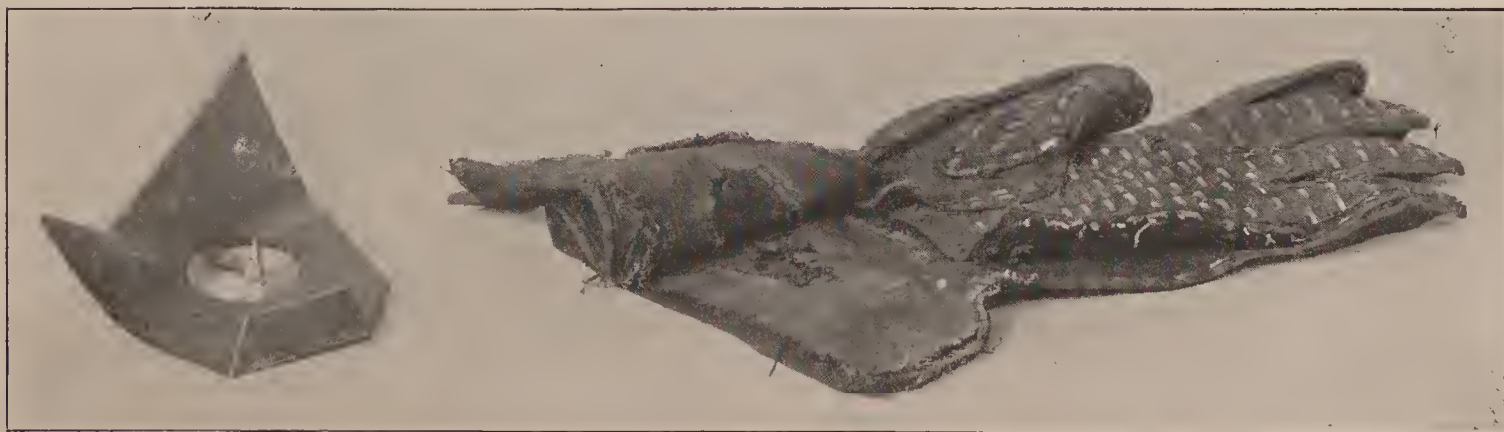
An operator in the Vestibule Training Department, while showing another operator how not to let the grinder carriage over-travel, placed her hand on the traveling carriage of the machine and had a finger severely mashed, breaking a bone.

An operator in the Transformer Department was under the impression that he could drill a 1 5/8-in. hole in a piece of sheet metal not over 3/64 of an inch thick. He borrowed a leather glove from another operator, went to the big Baker Drill Press to try it. The piece was soon caught by the drill, engaged his glove, wound up his arm and cut his arm and hand severely. He had been instructed, by his foreman, how to do the operation on another machine and was warned not to undertake to drill the hole with an ordinary drill under any circumstances. The picture shows the piece which he attempted to drill and the glove which he wore.

All of these accidents were uncalled for and could have been avoided by personal attention. In no case were they due to lack of guarding of machine tools. Everyone of these accidents have caused considerable pain and suffering, loss of time and money and, in some of the cases, loss of fingers.

Stop and ask yourself if you are using as much Personal Caution as is really necessary, or are you inclined to be a little careless in your actions and motions about machines. If everyone would make it a point to put this question to himself more frequently, the number of accidents in this plant would certainly be greatly decreased.

SAFETY COMMITTEE.



The piece of sheet steel and the glove after the accident.

Girls Department



WHAT SHALL I WEAR?

Since the present war began, the Curlilocks type is going out of fashion. Women have again become workers of the world, and their clothes express this fact. Work uniforms are becoming popular. The suits of women conductors and women farmers, the overalls of factory workers, the nurses' uniforms, and those of the Y. W. C. A. and Red Cross workers are all familiar to us now. Young girls have solved the dress problem by a unanimous vote for the middy blouse. Business women are on the lookout for a standard dress to be worn as long as the material holds out, not cast aside at the caprice of fashion. Sport shoes are steadily making their way—though high heels, alas, are just as high as ever.

After all, we are much like sheep and wobble to work on high-heeled shoes because our neighbors do. The tiny "lily-feet" of the Chinese woman, and the high-heel alike advertise weakness. The truly up-standing and up-to-date girl, whether in China or America, refuses to bind or deform her feet. The United States Army is the best shod army in the world. Girls in our great war industrial army need to think of their feet in terms of strong ankles and strong arches. Weakness in any form will hinder work and will not be thought beautiful in the years to come.

Is modesty a quality for girls alone, and is it something which is just a matter of dress? In times past in China, it was thought immodest for a woman to show her feet; in Turkey, to show her face; and, in America, to show her ankles. Real modesty goes much deeper than mere dress. It is a quality of character and expresses itself in daily habits of conduct at home, at school, at work and in public places. Good manners are a mark of intelligence. Those who attract attention in public places by boisterous conduct, loud laughter, and conspicuous dress are likely to be judged as unintelligent and immodest.

The secret of modesty in dress is to have the right attitude toward the dignity and worth of the human body. No girl who has this attitude will cheapen herself by careless or alluring dress. Clothing reveals per-

sonality. The well-dressed woman chooses her dress, not for herself alone. She considers her work, her ideals and her social responsibility.

(Government Series.)

OUR GIRLS

Sherman was right about the war—
Its influence far reaches,
When women step into the breach,
They also wear the breeches!

Us men have always had our way,
And keep votes from the women—
But now the girls advance so fast,
It keeps our heads a' swimmin'.

If they could learn to fight as well
As they handle files and wrenches,
By golly, they could go to France,
And help to "man" the trenches!

And say, I'd like to bet you, boys,
If the G. E. Girls go gunnin',
So derved efficient are them dames,
They'd keep the Fritzes runnin'!

B. M. Z.

SORRY HE SPOKE

If ever a man admired his wife, that man was Howler. At the party, when Mrs. Howler was asked to sing "There is a Garden in My Face," the husband glowed with pride.

It didn't matter though she had a face like a hippopotamus and a voice like an elephant. He sat beaming as she sang.

When about half way through, he whispered to his neighbor:

"Don't you think my wife's got a fine voice?"

"What?" said his neighbor, who was a bit deaf.

"Don't you think my wife has got a fine voice?"

"What?"

"Don't you think my wife's got a fine voice?" roared Howler.

"Sorry," said the other, shaking his head. "That awful woman over there is making such a frightful row, I can't hear a word you say."

A very good receipt for keeping the hands soft and white is as follows: Take one cup of rain-water and soften with one teaspoon of borax. To this add one-half cup of corn meal. Boil about three minutes. After washing the hands in warm water use immediately.—R. M.

Miss Josephine Zimmerman,
Care General Electric Company,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Dear Miss Zimmerman:—

The most important thing yet to be done by this Board is to say to you and your efficient associates how very much we appreciate the high class services you have given us in our work here.

We credit to you and your organization the efficient clerical operation of this Board, which stands second to none in the state. We believe we have the best and most accurate records any where, and have always been among the first to complete our work. The great burden it would have been without your help, has been converted into a very satisfactory and efficient undertaking. We think it no small thing that we have been able to call on you so frequently and meet with such prompt and cheerful response, and want you to know that this department of the Service thoroughly understands the value of it all.

We regret that we have not the pleasure of saying, "thank you", to all of your girls and ask you to do that for us.

With best wishes always, we are,

Yours very truly,

LOCAL BOARD, DIVISION NO. 2,

HUGH G. KEEGAN, Chairman.

When first he went to see her,
He showed a timid heart;
And when the lights were low,
They sat this far apart.

But as their love grew fonder,
They learned to hug and kiss.
They knocked out all the spaces,
And sat up close like this.

LIFE LINES

(By John Emery White)

1. The Truth or Silence are all that count, anybody can lie.
2. Make your life; don't copy it.
3. "When you are in Rome do as the Romans do," but don't try to out-do the natives.
4. Don't try to persuade others unless you have first persuaded yourself.
5. "Every cloud has a silver lining," but you can't turn the cloud over, and airships are expensive.
6. Keep moving; a standing pool becomes stagnant.
7. If you are going to "cast your bread upon the waters," make sure that it is good bread, because some day you know what becomes of it.

DODGING THE ISSUE

Mrs. Overwate had a deadly gleam in her eyes as she entered her butcher's and said in a withering voice:

"Mr. Aichboan, how do you account for the fact that there was a piece of rubber tire in the sausage I bought here yesterday?"

"Ah, my dear madam," responded the butcher, rising to the occasion, "that just serves as an illustration of how the motor car is replacing the horse everywhere nowadays."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

"I see you have your arm in a sling," said the inquisitive passenger. "Broken, isn't it?"

"Yes, sir," responded the other traveler.

"Meet with an accident?"

"No; broke it while trying to pat myself on the back."

"Great Scott! What for?"

"For minding my own business."

In case of sickness, if you want a soft, warm light in the room, rather than the glare that an electric light or gas light imparts, make little bags of china silk (any color desired), and put them over each bulb. It is well to run elastic around the edge of the circle, which you cut from the silk, so the bag may easily be removed.—B. C.

ERIE WORKS OF THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

(Continued from Page 7.)

tured, is served by a large Transfer Table, which will take locomotives over sixty feet long.

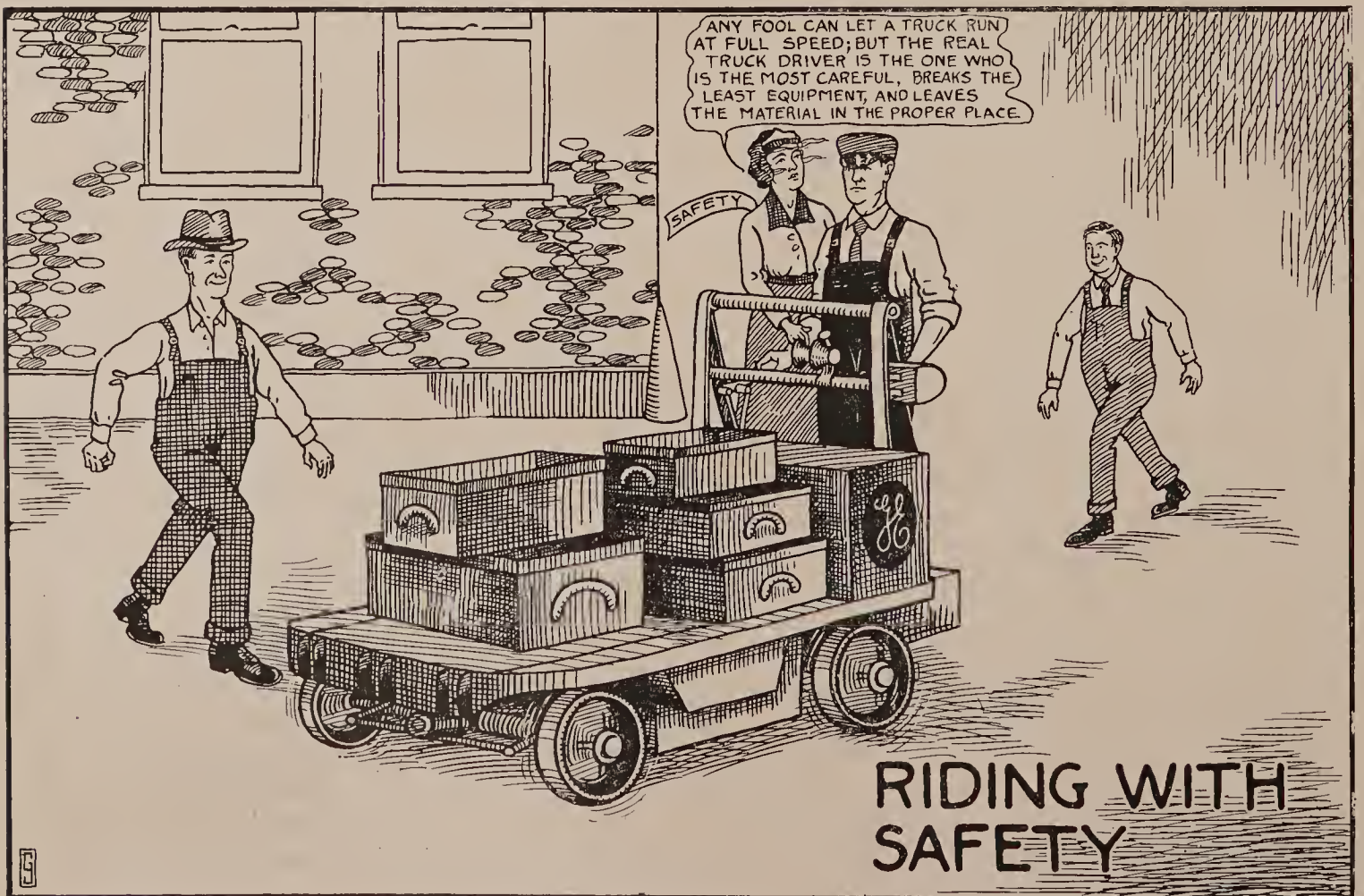
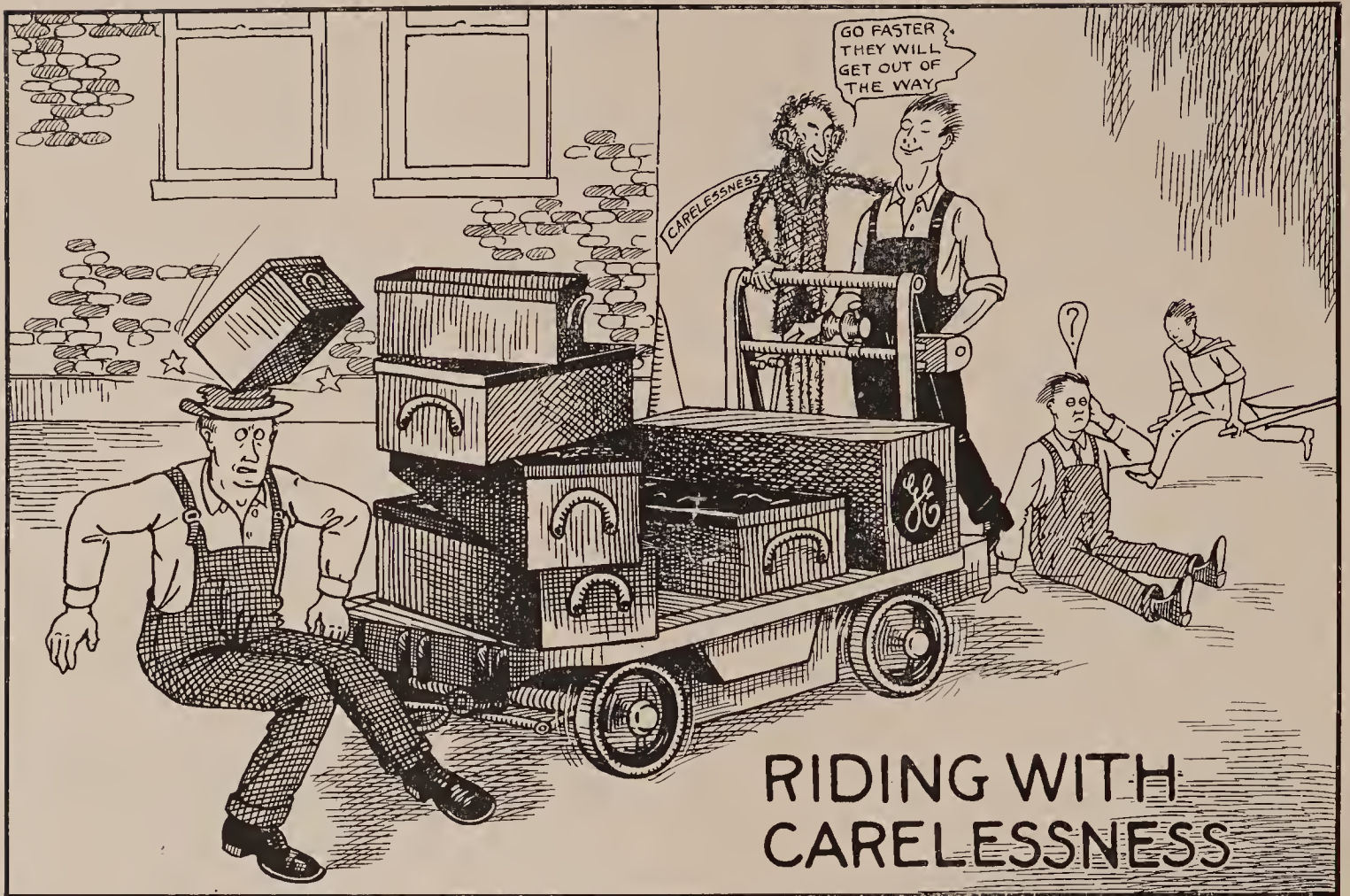
All freight in and around the Works is handled by the East Erie Commercial Railroad, which holds a charter from the State of Pennsylvania. The Erie Works Test Track for Testing Electric Railway Locomotives is known as Branch No. 1 of the E. E. C. R. R., and runs parallel with the New York Central tracks for a distance of three miles.

At the present time (September, 1918), the Works plot takes in 300 acres, and there is 1,654,513 square feet of floor space under cover. There are 6200 employees on the payroll of the plant, a large number of which are on the night shift in the Engine, Motor, and Turbine Departments.

This past season, the employees had fifty acres of ground under cultivation in War Gardens.

In the line of sports, the employees have tennis, baseball, rifle, soccer football, Rugby football, and other clubs. There is also a very high grade band and mixed chorus, which is second to none in that section of the country. During the last year, these musical organizations put on a cracker-jack Minstrel Show, and plan to make it an annual event.

SAFETY FIRST ALWAYS



FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

CHRISTMAS NUMBER

VOL. 2

DECEMBER, 1918

No. 12

HISTORY OF FORT WAYNE WORKS

The present plant of the Fort Wayne Works had its real beginning in the year 1881, in the small brick building on Superior street between Calhoun and Harrison. It was then known as the Fort Wayne Jenney Electric Light Company, and was under the management of a very energetic business man, Mr. R. T. McDonald. From that time to the present there have been wonderful improvements made in electrical apparatus. Apparatus manufactured by this company was known as the Jenney Arc System, consisting of Arc Dynamos and Lamps, which found a ready market at that time. The first large contract obtained by this company through the efforts of Mr. McDonald, was a contract for lighting the city of Fort Wayne, then a city of proximately 50,000 inhabitants.

The success which attended this first venture gave Mr. McDonald the needed encouragement to branch out. The lighting system installed was known as the "Star Iron Tower System," and made use of a large iron tower with lamps suspended in the top. As these towers were patented it was necessary to obtain patent rights, which were purchased from two brothers by the name of O'Birne. These men were later employed to look after the construction of this class of work.

It is not to be assumed for an instant that there were no difficulties encountered with this new lighting system. Many problems had to be worked out. The principal one being the method of suspending the lamps. After considerable discussion it was finally decided to suspend the lamps from mast arms made of wooden strips framed together; in fact anything to get the job out in a hurry, as Mr. McDonald insisted everything be done in a rush. After the first heavy snow, Mr. McDonald realized his wooden mast arms were no good, as the whole system was on the ground. Not being in the least discouraged, however, he started the O'Birne brothers developing a substantial mast arm which he could guarantee to hold up, and in a short time an

independent company was formed for the purpose of manufacturing these towers and mast arms. This new company was known as "The Star Iron Tower Company."

Due to the constant and increasing demand for Electrical Apparatus, it soon became necessary to increase the size of the factory. The company bought the factory and ground of the Gaus Mowing Machine Company on the east side of Broadway, where part of our plant still stands. Soon after getting into this new location it became apparent something had to



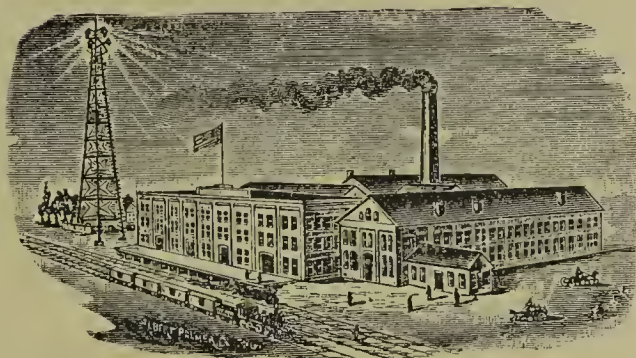
Factory in 1881



Old Friends of the Past



HISTORY OF FORT WAYNE WORKS



Factory Before the Fire

be done in the field of Incandescent lighting. In looking for an electrician Mr. McDonald became acquainted with Mr. M. M. M. Slattery, who was then employed by the Sun Company, of Woburn, Mass., and obtained his services.

Mr. Slattery, as Chief Electrician, began building what became known as the Slattery Alternating Incandescent Lighting System, consisting of dynamos, transformers and appliances.

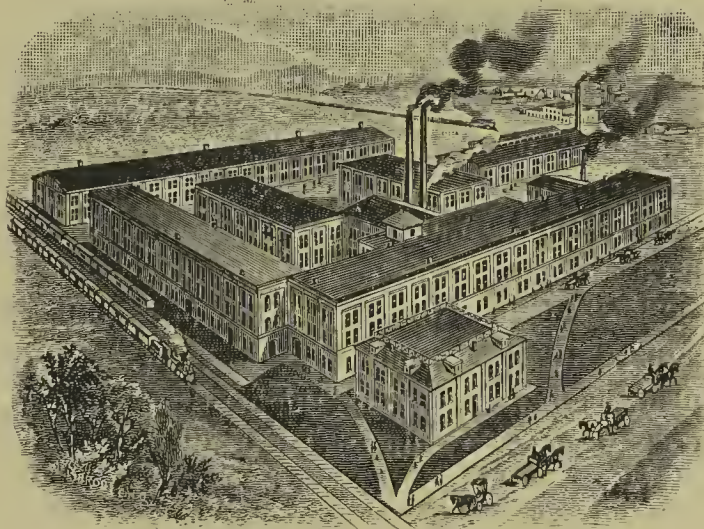


Factory in 1888

After the success of this system had been assured, Mr. Slattery began experimenting with storage batteries. A great many people still living in Fort Wayne will remember the excitement created when the first storage battery car was operated on the West Jefferson street short line. The factory soon became fully equipped to manufacture these batteries.

The foregoing took place before the fire which caused the total destruction of the plant. The factory, however, was promptly rebuilt on a much larger scale. Building No. 2 and Building No. 3 of our present plant, are a part of this rebuilt factory.

At about this time Mr. Slattery's failing health gave warning that he could not long be depended upon, to look after the building and designing of new electrical apparatus. In looking around for some one to replace Mr. Slattery, Mr. McDonald soon located and bought out the Brooklyn factory of the James



Factory in 1890

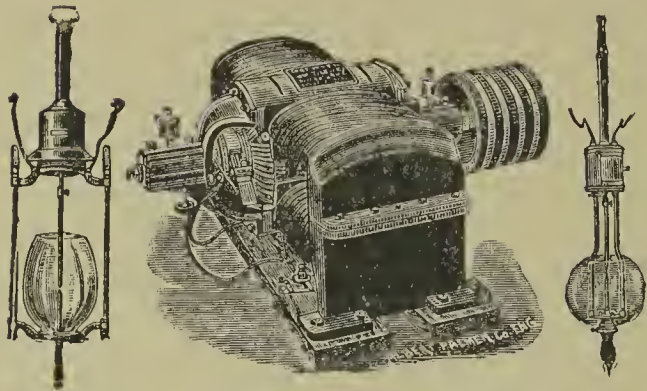
J. Wood System, the most up-to-date lighting system in the United States. It was not long until the new factory was moved to Fort Wayne with Mr. Wood as chief electrician. After Mr. Wood had become familiar with all the details he soon discovered the weak spots, and one day was heard to make the remark, "This factory is running on too slow a movement and must be speeded up." The result of his connection with the company is seen in today's mammoth plant.



Factory in 1904



HISTORY OF FORT WAYNE WORKS



Old Jenney Dynamo and Lamps

The advent of the 20th century marked the beginning of a program of expansion and construction which has continued with only slight interruptions, until at the present time, we have a plant which in size and equipment is a subject of just pride both to the employees and to the community. The control of the plant having passed into the hands of the General Electric Co., the local institution was able to profit by the vast engineering and commercial resources of the Schenectady Works.

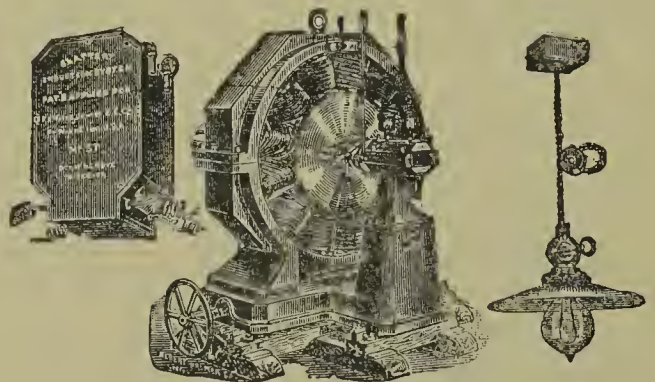
In 1901, Building No. 8, since known as the "Large Machine Shop," was completed. In this building the first M. P. L. engine driven generators and TRB alternators, were built.

In 1903, a new power house was erected with a complete equipment of boilers and two horizontal Corliss Engines. Constant changes have been made in the power house to keep

pace with the unprecedented expansion of the plant. The latest addition being a new stack and modern automatic stocker equipment; these changes involving a complete relocation of the electrical wiring and control apparatus.

In 1904, a substantial extension was made to the office building, but in 1910, additions were made to Building No. 16, popularly known as the "Laboratory," thus furnishing housing for the engineering and drafting offices, so that in 1912, the old office was razed to make room for building No. 17.

In 1912 buildings No. 17 and 18 were completed and it was felt that room had been provided for years to come, but it was soon found that additional facilities were necessary and



Old Slattery Dynamo, Lamp and Converter

the construction of buildings No. 6, 26, 19, 22, 28, 12 and 4 followed in rapid succession.

The remarkable expansion in size and equipment of the Fort Wayne plant has been accompanied by a no less phenomenal progress in the design and construction of the manufactured product until today, the product of a few years ago, while the best of its kind at that time, has been superseded by more efficient models. At present the local works ship equipment of the most approved construction to all parts of the world, that product entering into practically all phases of power and lighting work and consisting of alternating and direct current generators, motors, transformers, meters, refrigerating machines, Rock drills, automobile accessories and many specialties.



Mr. Slattery and His Electrically Driven Tricycle



FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

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VOL. 2

December, 1918

No. 12

SAFETY NOTE

A serious accident occurred in the Schenectady works recently. A machine operator stopped his work and cleaned his machine. He then went to another machine to wash his hands under the nozzle of a pipe carrying soap and water used as a cutting compound for milling machine cutters. In some manner his hand was caught by the cutters and dragged into the works. He lost two fingers. This practice is dangerous, not only from the possibility of being injured as this man was, but also from the possibility of being infected by washing in the dirty water used on the machine. It is nothing uncommon for operators to expector-

ate in the basins of machine tools where cutting compound is collected and dumped into the circulating system. This cutting compound is liable to be polluted from many other sources, so it is never safe to use it as a wash.

The Sunday school teacher was endeavoring to impress upon the class the idea of omnipotence, but noticing the inattention of several youngsters she asked one of them the question, "Willie, do you know of anything in the universe that is higher than a king?"

"Sure," answered Willie, "an ace."

Small Boy—"Papa, what's a Kaiser?"

Fond Parent—"Go to bed. You're too young to hear such language."

Toney, the office janitor, had been working faithfully at his job for several years, when he surprised his employer one day by asking for a vacation.

"We can't get along very well without you," said the boss. "You don't need a vacation. You'll only blow in your money and come back broke."

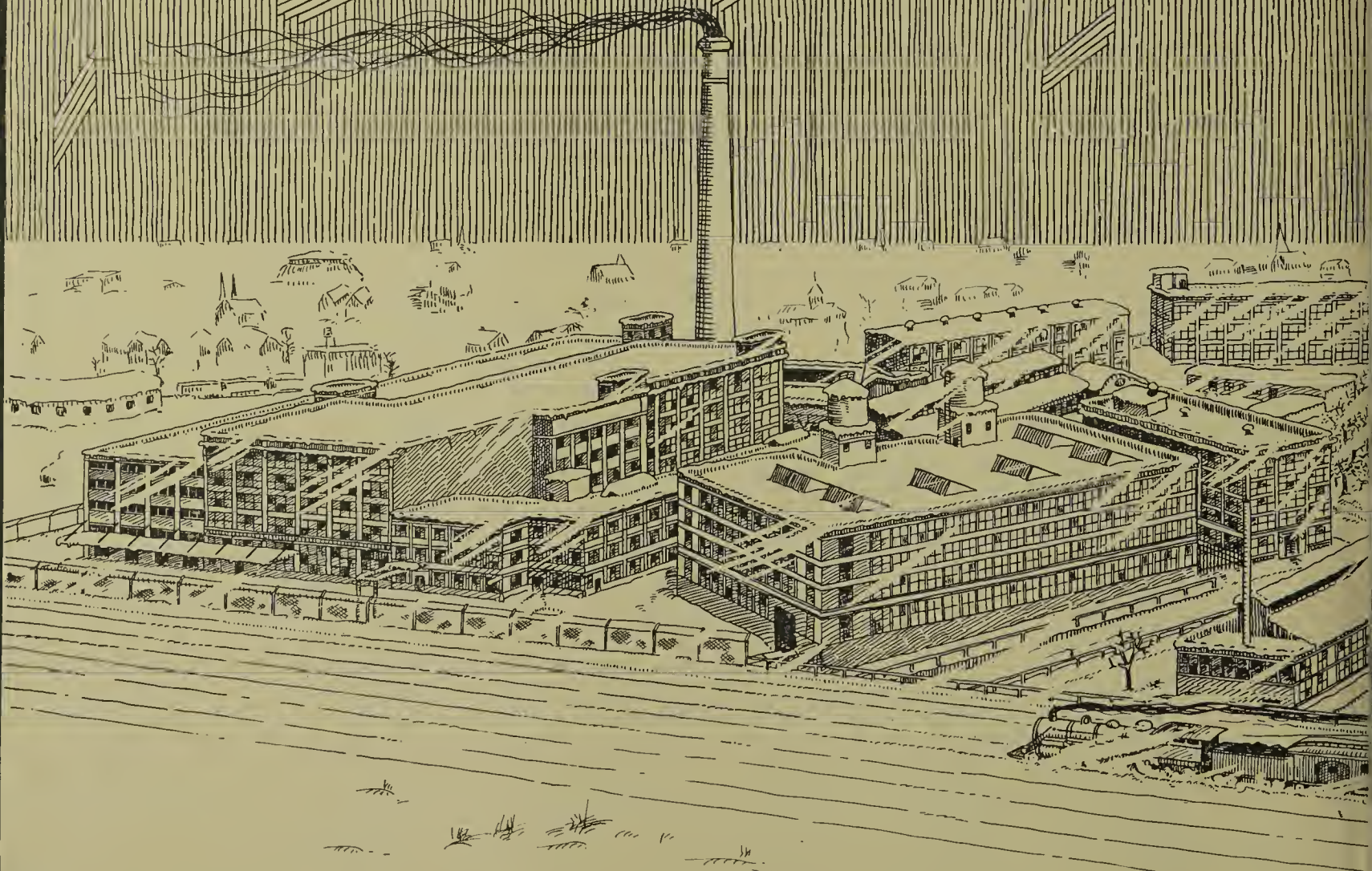
"I like to have vacation," persisted Toney. "I am to get married, and I kinda like to be there."—Argonaut.



They Used To Be Kids at the "Lights"

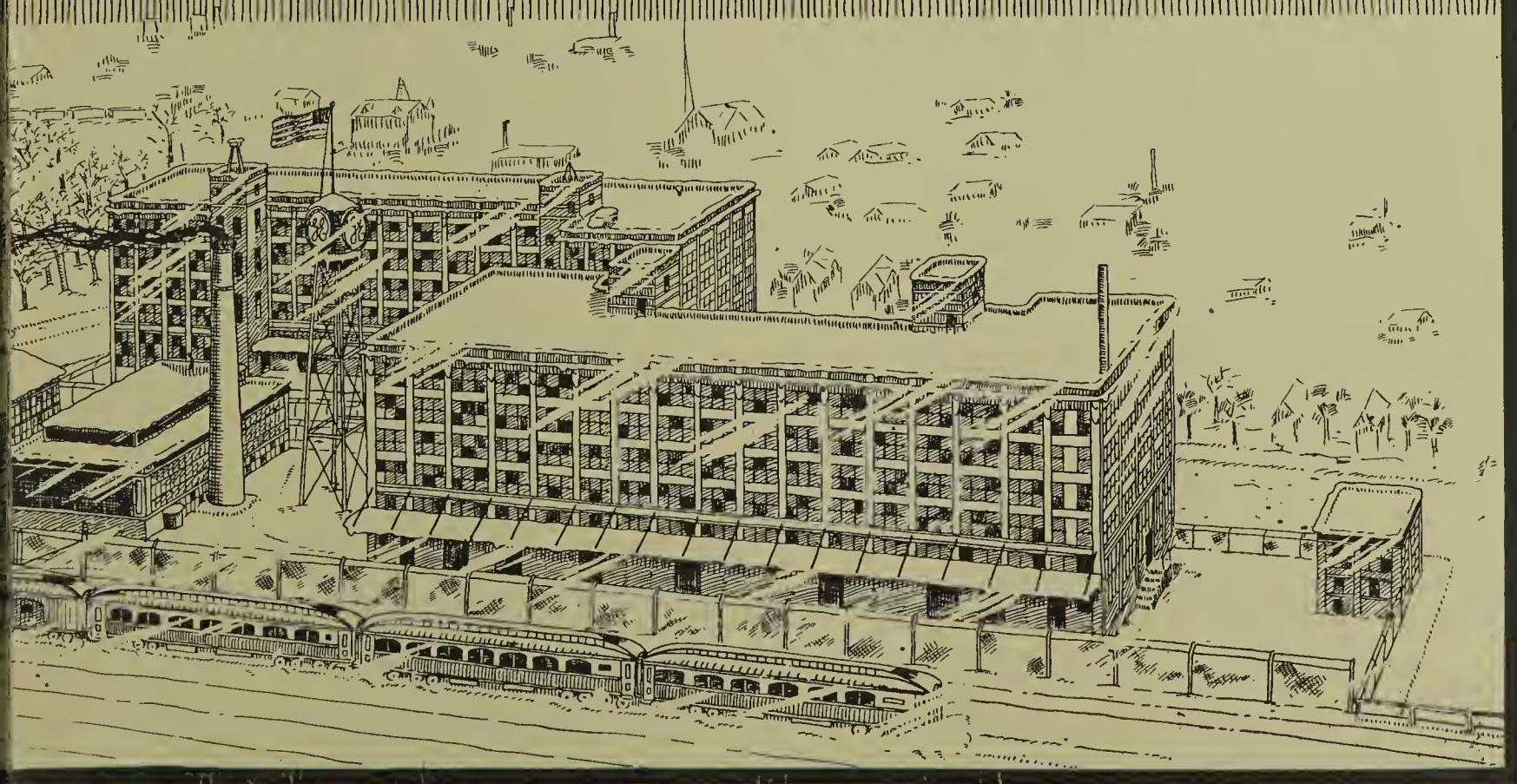


A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR





CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR





FORT WAYNE WORKS

CONTRIBUTION TO WAR-TIME NECESSITIES

By Walter S. Goll.

Few of us, perhaps, realize the extent to which these works have contributed directly through government contracts or indirectly as subcontractors, to the greatly increased needs of the national government, and its allies resulting from their participation in the World's War.

Our products have been of great variety, many of them in lines of manufacture wholly strange to these works and requiring engineering and manufacturing ability of the highest order particularly when we realize that much of this equipment had to be designed, put into production and delivered in limited periods of time which a few months or years ago would have been considered wholly inadequate.

These equipments have had wide application in industrial plants and arsenals engaged in the manufacture of munitions and accoutrements of war, the mines for the production of highly essential coal and copper, the newly created and highly interesting government plants for the manufacture of nitrogen and acids used in high explosives, in submarines and naval vessels of all kinds, and those of the Emergency Fleet Corporation and Shipping Board, and finally in the operation of aeroplanes and captive balloons. These products are no doubt to be found widely distributed over the civilized portions of the world.

A partial list includes:

Apparatus—Large

Fifteen synchronous motors of 360 and 400 H. P. for the Air Nitrates Corporation for driving compressors at Muscle Shoals (Sheffield), Ala.

Thirteen synchronous motors of 322 H. P. for the Utah Copper Co., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Balloon Winch Drives

We are building partly at Fort Wayne and completing at the New York Factory 103

equipments, each consisting of an eight-cylinder Hershell-Spillman Vee engine with radiator, gasoline tank and other accessories, direct connected to and mounted on a common base with an Entz transmission with special control equipment.

These sets are furnished the N. C. L. Engineering Corporation who build them into balloon winches used for controlling and pulling down captive observation balloons for directing gun fire on the battle front and searching for submarines when secured to a ship. This drive is peculiarly well adapted to this service and is far superior to the mechanical clutch and planetary transmission generally used.

Battery Charging Sets

Fifty or more 20 KW, 40-80 volt, three wire Battery Charging sets for charging industrial trucks and tractors in large government warehouses and terminals throughout the country.

Bomb Dropping Apparatus

Two thousand six hundred Bomb Releasing Mechanisms for the U. S. Government for use on bombing planes. By this device a total of ten bombs are carried, five on either side of a machine, and they are dropped alternately from either side in order to preserve the balance. This entire order was accepted by the government without a single rejection.

Crane Motors

In addition to a large number of crane motors furnished crane builders for use in government arsenals, munition plants, etc., we had one order of 81—CO-1806 motors from the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Corporation, which order was closely followed by the fuel administration in order to insure prompt delivery.

One hundred forty CO-2504 crane motors were used on ship decks for operating life boat equipments.



Dynamotors and Motor Generators

Four hundred Navy type CG-1109, 350 volt dynamotors for flying boat service.

One hundred dynamotors for the Navy furnishing current on hydroplanes for radio apparatus, telegraph and telephone, lights for day and night signaling devices, landing lights and heating devices for aviators' garments.

Six hundred fifty 24 to 1500 volt, dynamotors for seaplane service furnished the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company. This machine consists of a single field frame and armature core, the latter having three windings and three commutators.

A motor-generator set to be operated from a land power line furnishing current for tube excitation for radio equipment to be used at base points out of the firing range and having a radius of transmission of approximately 400 miles. Several sizes were made of different capacities and especially a larger size with a range of approximately 1,000 miles.

Ice Machines

Ever since the Audiffren machine was brought to this country, the different departments of the government have been interested and have conducted experiments with these devices. In 1917 the National Government purchased about sixty of the No. 2 machines for use on destroyers and there being insufficient space below decks, they were mounted on deck and covered with a steel housing. In this past year there have been sold 240 No. 2 machines, 175 of which have gone to the Navy Department for use on submarines and destroyers, and others to dairy plants for cooling milk furnished the different cantonments. Thirty-eight No. 2 machines have been exported to Spain for use in that country and France, the French Audiffren Company having converted its plant into a munition factory. Other machines are in use in the Government Laboratory at the University of Illinois Medical School for use in experimental work with germ cultures and the storing of serums; on the boats of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, a few of which vessels were purchased in Japan for use during the period of

the war. Some of the larger machines were exported to France by the army and a number of them have been used for drinking water service in munition plants, steel mills, coal mines and hospitals here in this country. Very few ice machines have been sold during the last year or two for domestic service.

Lighting Sets

Six hundred BJ, 10 KW Lighting Generators furnished the Troy Steam Engine Company for lighting emergency fleet boats.

Eighty BR generators furnished the Matthews Engineering Company, Sandusky, O., for use on Emergency Fleet Corporation boats where they supply current for battery control of ship lighting, wireless work, etc.

Motors

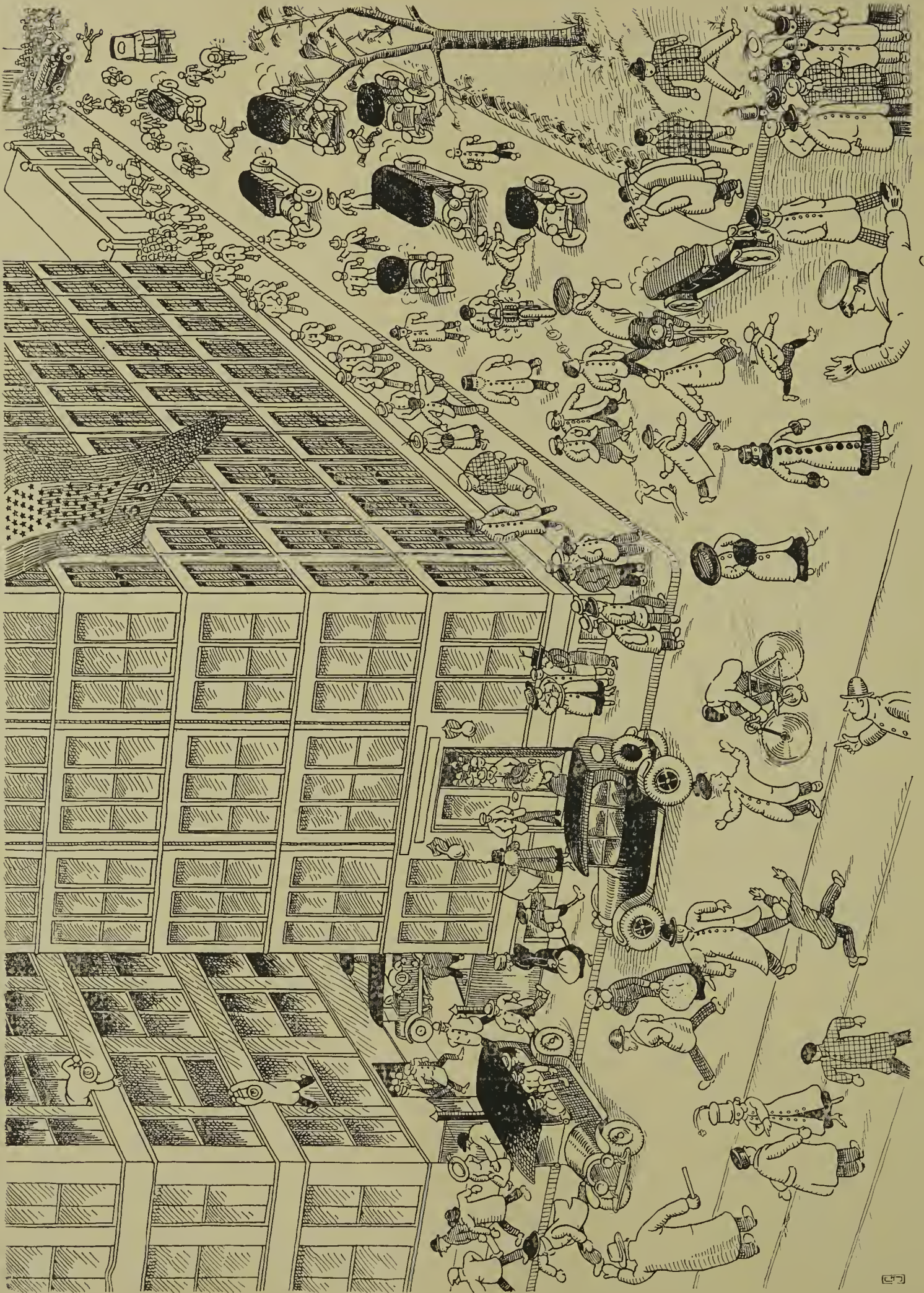
In addition to the many standard applications where our motors are used for driving tools and equipments in plants building munitions and war accessories, we furnished a considerable number of type CRD, 95 H. P. machines for driving air compressors for use in charging torpedoes.

Pack-Set Generators

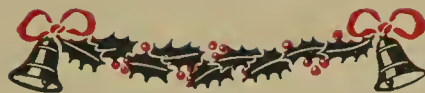
Two hundred fifty hand driven pack set generators for U. S. Army used particularly on the Mexican border. The outfit consists of a 500 cycle alternator, revolving armature type, with direct connected exciter, driven through a train of gears by two hand cranks. The machine is fastened to a four leg stand, by which it is held at a convenient height from the ground. The stand is arranged to straddle the back of a mule, and the whole outfit, including generator radio gear which is packed in sort of a suitcase, the mast antennae, etc., can be transported on the backs of about four mules, and set up very quickly. We did not manufacture any radio gear for these sets. The application of the device is somewhat limited through the use of the quenched spark gap. Its range is about 25 miles.

Radio Apparatus

For the U. S. Government (army and navy) a large number of amplifiers for use in connection with listening or finding equipments for locating submarines and other vessels by



"Quittin'" Time



sound, including various combinations of transformers and plotron tubes. In addition, a number of motor driven condensers and dynamotors used in connection with wireless work.

For the Royal Air Forces of the British Government, a large number of equipments consisting of generators driven by air propellers together with radio gear consisting of transmitters, receiving sets, etc., for use in communication between the different units of an airplane squadron.

For the U. S. Navy a large number of dynamotors of special design and output for use in radio work, together with radio compass amplifiers. This work was entirely new to us before the period of the war.

Rock Drills

Numbers of these drills have speeded the production of coal in the anthracite and bituminous fields of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Indiana, Colorado and Utah.

Ship Log

This is a very simple device known as the Taffrail Log, and consists of a train of gears suitably mounted upon the taffrail of the boat and connected by means of a long line to a four-bladed rotator trailing behind in the water. The pitch of the blades on this rotator is such, and the register ratio of the gearing in the instrument itself so laid out, that the device reads direct in nautical miles. There is nothing new about this particular log, it having been used in this country and others for the last forty or fifty years.

Transformers

We have furnished a large number of transformers for government work, including some for the Hog Island Navy Yard, for the Emergency Fleet Corporation, United States Shipping Board, American International Ship Building Corporation, Merchant Ship Building Corporation, Ordnance Department, Quartermaster Department, Remington Arms Company, etc., including equipment for the arsenals at Watertown, Rock Island, Ill., and various cantonments, and also for the govern-

ment Picric Acid plant at Grand Rapids, Mich., a high explosive plant at Racine, Wis., and for various coal mines and railway companies under government control. During this period we have built transformers greater in capacity than any of those heretofore produced and are now prepared to furnish single units up to and including 1000 KVA, 60 cycle and 667 KVA, 25 cycle capacity.

Turbo Generators

A large number of these machines have been furnished the Terry Turbine Company and other manufacturers for the Emergency Fleet Corporation and other government departments for ship lighting and small power service.

In addition to the above we have done a vast amount of experimental work on and have developed a number of interesting devices for which no business has as yet resulted, including:

A 5 KW quenched spark gap set which is the primary radio equipment of our battleships.

An oscillation transformer and spark gap for a pack set.

A land telegraph system, having a wireless telegraph outfit utilizing currents of electricity flowing in the ground in place of electro-magnetic waves as in radio telegraphy.

A dynamotor for long range aeroplane set, having a range of approximately 100 miles with trailing antennae.

An air fan for driving radio generators combined with a regulating feature which varies the pitch of the blades through the action of centrifugal governor to maintain the speed within certain limits.

The organization has every reason to feel proud of its successful participation in this work, and congratulations are due the entire force including the Commercial Department, the engineers, production men, the tool designers and the manufacturing organization generally for the prompt and efficient manner in which these devices were developed and produced.



LET SAFETY BE YOUR GUIDE THRU 1919.



FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

VOL. 3

JANUARY, 1919

No. 1

APPRENTICES OF TODAY AND TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

H. F. REEHLING.

In a brief description of the G. E. Apprentice system in a previous issue of the Works News, the writer noted with much interest the unlimited opportunity the G. E. Apprentice School affords the present day apprentice over those of former years.

The experience of the boy who made an effort to learn a trade at that time may be interesting to some of the G. E. apprentices of our Works inasmuch as it has a tendency to demonstrate the great contrast between what was considered an apprenticeship course at that time and at present. There was but one manufacturing establishment in Fort Wayne at that time that recognized a so-called machinist's apprenticeship, which covered a

period of four years at a fixed hourly wage of five cents per hour for the first year, seven cents for the second, nine cents for the third and eleven cents for the fourth year.

The rate of pay which the new journeyman received after the fourth year was a matter left entirely to the discretion of the foreman who fixed the rate in accordance with what he considered the new journeyman was worth, which was usually not very much in the foreman's estimation.

The duties of a new apprentice for the first six months were running errands, sweeping, carrying water and acting as general roustabout. The second six months were spent in the tool and stock or supply department where



PERSONNEL OF TOOL MAKING DEPARTMENT IN 1896

Reading from left to right, 1st row: Wm. Wurtle, Paul Wood, Al Miller, Otto Morrell;
2nd row: Joe Schwartzkopf, Henry Reehling, "Fritz" Blibtrue, John Littlejohn, Charlie Meyer.

he was engaged in handing out supplies, rough grinding lathe and planer tools and drills. The only twist drills in the establishment were $\frac{1}{8}$ " in diameter and were used for drilling shaft centers, the 60 degree counter-sink being made with a "square" center. All other drills were hand forged flat diamond point drills with taper shanks. Drill chucks such as we have an abundance of were an unheard-of luxury.

One set of standard snap gauges from $\frac{3}{4}$ " to 5" by $\frac{1}{16}$ ", for setting calipers only, was considered the pride of the Works by all employees. These gauges could not be given out except by an order from the Master Mechanic and it was considered an offense, punishable by instant dismissal to use these gauges for gauging a shaft or hole.

Flat hand forged steel reamers with a hard maple block screwed to either side and turned round, ranging in size from 1" to 3" composed the complete set of reamers. These were used only where a close working fit was required.

Jigs and fixtures were not known, all work being layed off and drilled or machined by clamping it in place on the machines.

The long anticipated beginning of the second year was the ever memorable event when the apprentice was given a machine to begin doing actual machine shop work, which was usually facing and chamfering nuts and cutting threads on the oldest and most dilapidated lathe in the shop. This very "interesting" and "instructive" work was a daily occurrence for six months, when another change to a better class and greater variety of work was begun.

The rate of advancement and quality of work always depended upon the merits of the individual.

The matter of acquiring knowledge of a technical nature such as mathematics, geometry and drawing was strictly the personal affair of the apprentice and had to be gained after working hours and at his own expense.

With that object in view, a small number of apprentices from the several machine shops interested themselves to the extent of organizing an evening class and inducing the management of a Business College here in the city to open a night school for the study of these branches. All literature on these subjects as well as supplies were furnished by the student.

Three lessons per week were given at 50 cents per lesson. It might be interesting to state that Mr. Frank L. Sessions, then Chief

Draftsman of this Works, was procured as instructor.

A very lively interest was taken in this work although there seemed to be no special inducement except the personal interest and initiative of the student.

The object in outlining the foregoing routine is to help our apprentices in a measure to more fully appreciate the splendid opportunity which is given them by the elaborate and complete G. E. Apprentice System and equipment. If there be any student who is not taking every advantage and improving every opportunity to get out all that there is in the advantages at his disposal, he is surely neglecting the golden opportunity of his life, which fact he will not fully appreciate until in later years.

With this most complete system of training and able instructors at his disposal, there is absolutely no excuse whatever for him not only becoming an expert workman and mechanic but as well an efficient executive.

"WORKS DEFINITIONS"

DEPARTMENT HEAD

He from whom all blessings flow. The man who O. K.'s the red marks at the end of the week. Commonly known as the head kazabo, the high muck, the main squeeze. Treat kindly, as it has much power.

TIME CARD

A piece of cardboard printed harmoniously in blue and red.

DESK

Something to sit in front of. Used generally as a filing cabinet for junk. A place where some persons may be found at 11:59 and 5:29.

(See Apparatus Engineering Department for a rare collection of antiques—old-style roll tops—species almost extinct.)

TYPEWRITER DESK

See above. In addition, used as a depository for beauty aids. Has an attachment known as a stenographer—very useful.

FILE

A set of drawers especially designed so that valuable papers once placed in it can never be found again without the most diligent search. The object of considerable research.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR

Very liberal. Raises employees quickly and without argument.

NEW TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT

After a wait of two years and a few months, and trying the patience of all the patrons, we have finally realized our ambition in being able to give to the Fort Wayne Works of the G. E. Co. an up-to-date telephone equipment. No better switchboard will be found in any other industrial institution in the State of Indiana. This board is of Multiple Cut-off, Jack Type, of modern construction, with an ultimate capacity of 1500 telephone subscribers or lines. While the service on the old equipment was at times poor, a great deal of credit should be given the operators for the service given, under such crowded conditions, and it is safe to say the five G. E. operators will do their best to make the service what it should be.

Now a word in connection with the installation of this equipment may be of interest to some of our readers. On November 15th the Western Electric Co.'s installers rolled the new board into our exchange.

At noon Saturday, December 7th, the cutting over the new board was started, the work being performed by the G-E Telephone section of the Electric Operating and Maintenance Department, assisted by Western Electric men

under the supervision of Mr. Lewsknki. On Monday morning, December 8th, our operators furnished service over the new board, and the old board, which had done good service for eight years, was laid to rest.

F. G. DURYEE.

HABIT

Habit is one of the most valuable factors in life. The same law that will fasten bad habits will fasten good ones. You can make a good habit that will stick. In our work we can make certain action or movement habits. Set out the best way to do your work. When it has become a habit you are working well. That is efficiency. Anything that has become a habit is done easily; it is done with the least conscious effort; time is saved, brain is saved, and muscle is saved. Movements made that have become a habit don't cause that tired feeling. "Habitize" everything you can, not only your work but punctuality, promptness, courtesy, dress. Only that which is a habit can be done well. Good habits lead to success.

W. H. SUNIER.



OPERATORS AT NEW TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD

G. E. FIREMEN'S INDOOR TOURNAMENT, NOVEMBER 21, 1918.

The second annual indoor tournament of the General Electric Volunteer fire department proved to be a banner affair. Not only was the social time bigger and better than the former, but all previous records were lowered in the contests, which included many interesting features.

As the gong sounded for 5:15, the body of firemen assembled in the headquarters of the company and marched to the "eating grounds" in building No. 16-2, where an abundance of good things to eat were partaken of in serve-self style, and in compliance with the rulings of the food administration. Cider flowed and all heartily enjoyed the banquet.

At seven o'clock the program of the evening was announced and the sports opened by Starter F. J. Schulz, the company physician. W. F. Melching and F. G. Duryee were the official timers, and E. A. Barnes, E. L. Simpson and O. B. Rinehart, official judges of the events. W. H. Fell brought up the rear with the prizes, which consisted of valuable purchase coupons.

The hose-laying contest, six-man teams, started off with an unusual spurt of pep, and resulted in Company No. 4, under Captain Zimmerman, carrying off first prize, the team running 100 feet of hose, making coupling and putting on pipe in the record time of 16 seconds flat. Company No. 1, under Assistant Chief Sivits, carried second with a record of 16 $\frac{3}{5}$ seconds.

In the water battle, three-man teams participating, Company No. 2, under Captain Shive, carried off the prize in a remarkable performance. The feature of this event was that air was used instead of water, on account of the tournament being indoors. A large paper bag was blown with air and suspended on a wire by means of a ring. The hose lines were connected with air-pumps and the team that succeeded in blowing the bag to the other team's end won the prize.

In the tug-of-war event, five men each, Company No. 2, under Captain Shive, carried first prize, with Company No. 4, under Captain Zimmerman, second.

The ladder climbing contest, five men teams, was won by Company No. 4, under Captain Zimmerman, who carried first prize with the record time of eight seconds, running 100 feet with ladder, climbing and throwing leg over the top.

The 100 yard dash was open to all members and ended with the following two-man teams winning consecutively: Oscar Shady and Chester McKee, first prize; Leo Dunifon and Earl Ormiston, second. The race was run in wheel-barrow fashion. One man walked on his hands while his partner carried his feet.

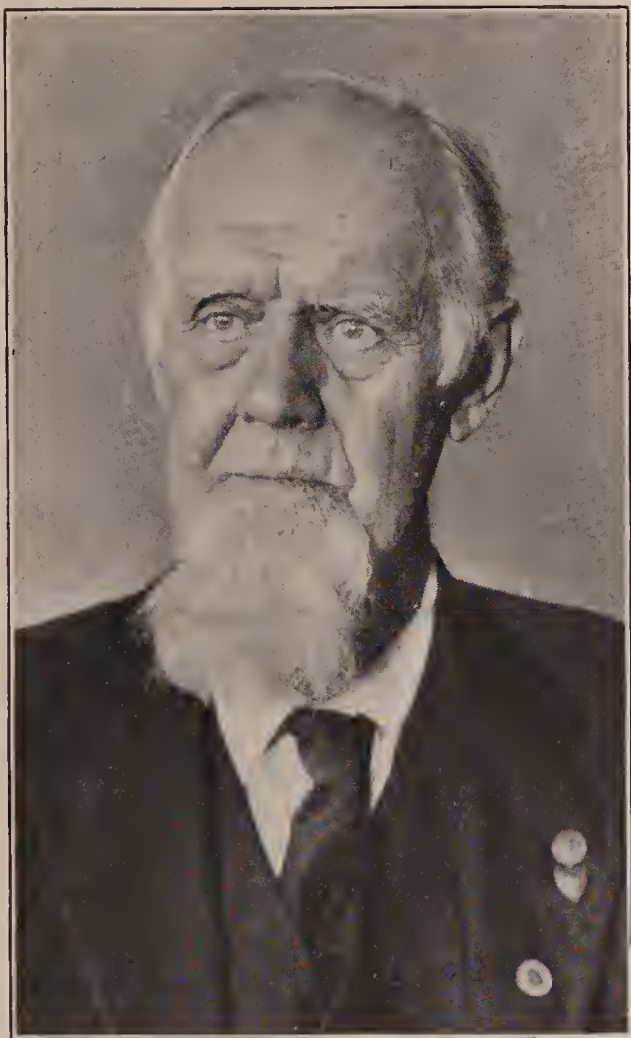
The shot-put event, also open to all members, was won by Dr. F. J. Schulz, first, with Harry Hire second.

The obstacle race, the last event, proved to be the laugh producer of the program. All participants pulled off their shoes and dressed in the regular firemen's outfit, in the same manner that they would if they were called to answer an alarm—rubber boots, rubber coat and helmet. The final stunt of the event was to scale a seven-foot wall, after having crawled through barrels, over boxes and jumping over ropes. Earl McVey proved to members that obstacles in his way were no handicap, by carrying away the first prize, making the trip in 25 $\frac{3}{5}$ seconds, with Leo Dunifon second, at 29 $\frac{3}{5}$ seconds.

The success of this tournament is due to the efforts of Chief Wurtle and the Athletic Committee, Cash Lutz chairman, and the Entertainment committee, F. G. Duryee chairman.

After the events the entire company retired to the basement of the main office building and pool and card games prevailed until the close of the evening.

The G. E. V. F. D. comprises one of the liveliest organizations of its kind in this section of the country, and the members are proud of the records that were made in the contests last night, which will go on record among the different departments throughout the district. Several days ago in an outdoor practice hose-laying contest, the record time of 21 seconds was made. This time can be appreciated by the fact that a recent letter from the Schenectady plant proudly boasted that the company in the eastern plant were claiming all kinds of championship credits for performing the same stunt in 21 seconds.



WILLIAM DONNELL

Mr. Wm. Donnell, who was recently placed on the retired list and will receive a pension, was born in Donnellsville, Clark County, Ohio, June 1, 1843.

He lived on a farm until he was eighteen years of age, when he enlisted in the Union army. He was a member of the First Ohio Infantry for almost three years, except when he served ten months on detached service with the famous Fifth Indiana Battery. While in this service he took part in the battle of Stone River and Chicamauga, and was engaged in several other famous battles.

Mr. Donnell came to Fort Wayne, March 18th, 1869, where he followed the gold and silver plating trade until May 5th, 1888. He was then employed at the Jenny Electric Company under the management of Mr. R. T. McDonald.

Mr. Donnell has seen the works grow from the time when the office was in the building that is now known as the Pipe Shed.

Mr. Donnell now resides at 1445 Wall St.

EVENING EDUCATIONAL CLASSES

The General Electric Evening School recently closed a very successful term, including the following subjects and enrollments:

	No. Enrolled
Mechanical Drawing	31
Practical Mathematics	14
Practical Electricity and Magnetism.	21
Blue Print Reading and Shop Mathematics	15
Total	81

The Elex Club Classes which are now being conducted include the following subjects and enrollment:

Basketry	49
Red Cross Sewing	16
Music	31
Business English	11
Sewing	57
Gymnasium	24
Total	188

This makes a total of 269 employees who have taken advantage of the opportunities offered by these two branches of the Educational Department.

Arrangements are being made to organize classes in the G. E. Evening School to start the week of January 27th. This will give an opportunity not only for the present students to take up the advanced term but an opportunity for new students to enroll in any of the above named subjects. Classes are open to all employees. Those interested in taking up any of this work should watch the bulletin boards for notices in regard to the classes.

The Elex Club classes started the latter part of October and will continue until the first of June but they are so conducted that a new student may enroll at any time. These classes are open to all girl employees.

Employees who desire information about Evening School should call the Educational Department, 'phone 294.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

Publication Committee

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G. R. Gawehn.....Illustrations

VOL. 3

January, 1919

No. 1

THE RE-EMPLOYMENT OF MEN IN MILITARY SERVICE

It has been a matter of great pride to us all that nearly six hundred (600) of our men left this Works to enter the military or naval service of our country. Many of them will return to us in the near future and we shall welcome them home with deep pleasure.

After consultation with the Executive Officers, it has been decided that:

1. Those who return from military or naval service, and who apply for reinstatement, will be placed, if possible, in positions in the Department or Office that they left in order to enter the service.

2. Such re-employment to be limited to men who have been honorably discharged from military and naval service, and, except in special cases, who apply for re-employment within sixty days from the date of such discharge.

3. Those who return direct from military or naval service to the company's employ, without accepting employment elsewhere, will be given credit for continuity of service in the company's employment record, including the length of time spent in military or naval service as though they had worked continuously for the company during that period.

4. Compensation of men so re-employed shall be the current rate paid to employees engaged in similar work at the date of re-employment.

5. The re-employment of men disabled in military service will be directed by a special committee.

It is obvious that, in order to take care of these men as they come back, employees who have been employed since the war begun, may have to give up their positions to allow these men to resume their old positions with us.

We have been asked to cancel certain orders for large amounts, and to suspend work on others, and a further reduction in business during the next few months is probable. These conditions will make it very difficult to provide employment for the returning soldiers and sailors, and all of our present force.

To those employees who have recently come to us from other places or occupations we would suggest it might be well for them to return to the work in which they were engaged before the war. We shall do the best we can for our employees, but we are confident the entire force will share the view that it is our first duty to provide employment for the men who gave up their positions in order to serve their country.

Yours truly,
F. S. HUNTING,
Gen'l Mgr., Fort Wayne Works.

A CHANGE IN PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

It is with regret that the Works News must record the loss of our former Chairman of the Publication Committee, Mr. A. A. Serva, who, on Jan. 1st, left the employ of the Company to become associated with certain business interests at Canton, Ohio.

In the year and a half existence of the Fort Wayne Works News, Mr. Serva has given the editorial staff the benefit of his wide experience and has ever been a friend and a booster for our Works paper.

This paper, however, is certainly very fortunate in having Mr. Goll, Assistant Manager of our Works, take the place on the Publication Committee vacated by Mr. Serva. The Staff hopes to make the Works paper for the present year more interesting and better than it has ever been in the past. Everybody helping us, we shall succeed.

MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION

What It Is

The Mutual Benefit Association is an association of employees of the General Electric Company, organized for the purpose of fostering a fraternal spirit among its members, affording relief to its members for disability through sickness or accident and to provide funeral benefits in case of death.

Who May Belong

Any employee of the General Electric Company sixteen years of age.

Why Should You Be a Member?

Because the Mutual Benefit Association offers you the cheapest life insurance available. It is run on a strictly cost basis and there are no paid officers, the cost being confined to the actual benefits paid. The General Electric Company carries all overhead expense of the organization.

The sick and accident benefits are \$6.00 per week. The limit of sick or accident benefits payable in any one year is \$84.00.

A death benefit fund of \$100.00 is paid by the Association and the General Electric Company pays an additional \$100.00. These checks for \$200.00 payable to a widow with children come at a time when they are badly needed, and it matters not what other insurance you may have, these checks are always very gratefully received.

How Can You Join?

Ask your foreman for an application blank, fill it out and give it back to him. It will be acted upon by the proper section officers and you will be notified regarding the acceptance of your application.

When Should You Do It?

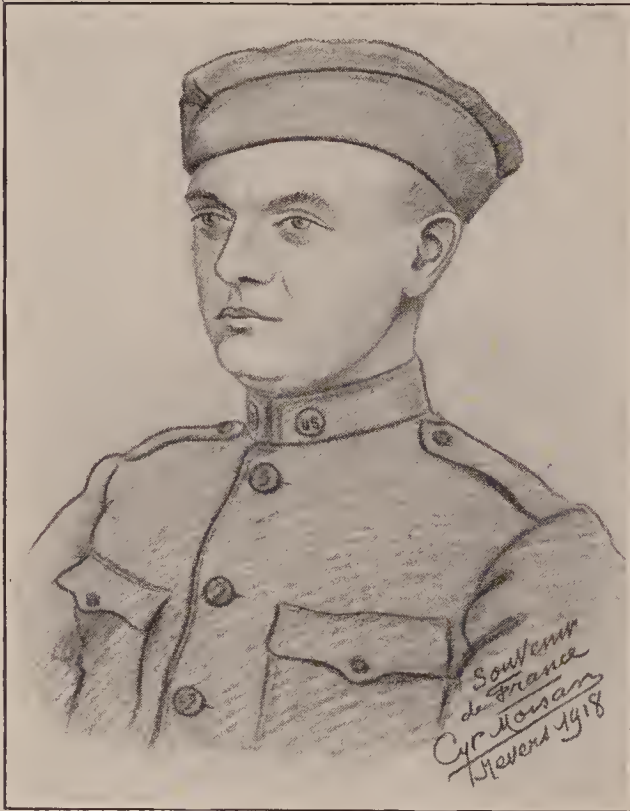
NOW!

Organization

Section No.	Chairman.	Secretary.	Building
1	J. J. Kline.....	J. J. A. Snook.....	Office, Bldg. 18
2	Harry Watters.....	Homer Roehm.....	Bldg. 6—3 and 4
3	F. G. Fleming.....	Carl Tuerschman.....	{ Bldg. 12—1, 2 and 3 { Bldg. 10—1, 2 and 3
4	R. Pence.....	Harry Cashdollar.....	Bldg. 17—1 and 2
5	J. R. Pulver.....	Chas. Luellen.....	Bldg. 6—1 and 2
6	P. A. Neuman.....	A. L. Foellinger.....	Bldg. 17—3 and 4
7	F. J. Schwartzkopf.....	Geo. Heller.....	{ Bldg. 26—B and 1 { Bldgs. 20 and 22
8	F. S. Walburn.....	Carlton Hatch.....	Bldg. 26—2 and 3
9	L. Heine.....	O. Weitzman.....	Bldg. 26—4 and 5
10	S. A. Bickle.....	Fred Norton.....	Bldg. 19-B
11	Wm. H. Fell.....	N. O. Leedy.....	Bldg. 19—1, 2 and 3
12	A. W. Berning.....	N. G. Bucher.....	Bldg. 19—4 and 5
13	G. F. Rogge.....	F. A. Smith.....	Bldgs. 2 and 3
14	Chas. Brenner.....	H. C. Beers.....	Bldgs. 8 and 9 Bldg. 16 Casting Shed Truck Drivers

W. J. HOCKETT,
General Chairman.

FROM OUR BOYS IN SERVICE



**George Doehla, Co. K, 47th Inf., Wounded
at Chateau Thierry**

The above picture is a rather remarkable souvenir of the great war. It represents George Doehla, of the 47th Infantry, who, before he entered the service, was employed at the Fort Wayne Works in Mr. Lopshire's department.

The picture is taken from a crayon drawing which has just reached Mr. Doehla's family here. The drawing was made at Nevers, France, by Cyr Moisan, a French soldier, whose signature appears in the lower right hand corner of the picture under the words, "Souvenir de France."



Serg. Milton J. Misner

Extracts from letter of Serg. Milton J. Misner, 6th Trench Artillery, A. P. O. No. 903, American Exp. Forces, via New York, formerly of the material list department:

"This is a beautiful frosty Sunday morning in France and as I am at leisure I thought it would be time well spent in writing a few lines to Fort Wayne friends. I am well and faring fine.

"This is Thanksgiving week and we surely have a great deal to be thankful for this year. Victory for the Allies and Peace to the world, and then will follow that great day of all days, when the boys come home. I have seen many interesting things since I came to France. This country is beautiful. Most of it is rolling with large hills and it is a pretty sight to see the sun and moon rise and set behind the hills.

"One of the funniest things I have seen yet was watching the French peasants gaze upon their first moving pictures. It was indeed a funny sight, as well as interesting.

"The way matters stand now, it looks as if it will only be a matter of a short time until we will be ready to sail for the good old U. S. A. and home. One can surely see the silver lining shining through the dark clouds when we speak of coming home."



SERGT. MILTON J. MISNER

ANOTHER ONE FROM PRIVATE SESSFORD

Mr. W. H. Fell has received another interesting letter from Private Charles E. (Jack) Sessford, Company C, 43rd Engineers, A. E. F. Private Sessford writes in part as follows:

"I noticed in the News where several of the battery boys had been at Chateau Thierry. I heard of them there, but did not get to see any of them. It was on this front that we received our first baptism, and it surely was a 'beaut'. We were attached to the Fourth and Fifth Marines at Belleau Woods, and she was surely a hot old corner. It was here that we had our first casualties, but we surely gave the Hun the worst strafing that he got during the whole campaign. He expected to walk right through our untrained troops, and it surely was the surprise of his life when we charged instead of waiting for him to attack.

"We have been serving on all three fronts since our arrival over here, but a great part of it was on the Champagne front until they started this last drive on the St. Mihiel salient.

"Upon our arrival in this country, we were rushed almost immediately up to the front and were among the first troops to be used. We have been used as pioneers, infantry, sappers, and almost everything, and have surely seen a great deal of this war for the length of time we have been over here. You bet I have seen my share of it, and it was surely good news to me when I heard that it was over; although, it was too bad to stop it then, as we had the Fritzes on the run and would have chased them right through Germany into Russia, then out into the Arctic Ocean. But, when one has seen his comrades killed, and has been covered with their blood himself, it is then that one knows all the horrors of war.

"It was during the fight around Soissons that five of us took refuge in a shell hole during a bombardment, a thing which the Huns delighted in doing, when a shell from one of the Huns' 5.5 exploded and killed two and wounded one of us. The boy beside me was struck in the throat and head by the splinters, while I got an awful shaking. We lay there for nearly two hours before we were able to get back to a dressing station with the wounded man. This is only one of the every-day experiences that happen.

"We have surely made Mr. Hun pay dearly for the American lives he has taken as we have killed about fifteen or twenty Huns to each American that was killed. Not such a bad record for untrained troops, what do you think?"

THE LAMENT OF A ROOKIE

The following was forwarded to Mr. H. W. Baals by Sergeant Don Rulo of the 113th Field Signal Battalion, Co. C, with the American Expeditionary Forces in France:

Sitting here in the kitchen, peeling a bucket of spuds,

Wearing a dirty apron, to cover my khaki duds,
A thousand dollars in the bank, "Society man",
that's me,

Just because I was late at roll call, they gave me
a week's K. P.

Sitting here in the kitchen, with slop all over my
jeans,

Picking rocks and splinters out of a barrel of
beans,

My thoughts have gone a-wandering to what I used
to be

Before I missed that last camp car and they gave
me a week's K. P.

I think of the nights I have squandered, doing the
barroom stunts,

Gee, what a sissy I was; what a hopeless, hopeless
runt.

Oh, I was there with the girls, boys, and they called
me a lady's man,

What would they say if they saw me now, scrap-
ing a greasy pan?

The mess sergeant's a slaver; he gives a man no
rest,

The first cook is a villain, but I have the second
best.

Oh, sure boys, I enlisted to march away to fight,

But they've got me here, in the kitchen, from
early morn till night,

A week's policing the kitchen, watching the biscuits
brown,

Me who used to boss two thousand men around.

I wonder what those two thousand men would say
if they could see me now,

Washing up hundreds of dishes, ready for the 6
o'clock chow?

Two months ago in a greenhouse, I held my best
girl's hand,

Told her that I enlisted to fight for my native
land,

She leaned her head on my shoulder; said she was
proud of me,

She'd be proud all right if she saw me doing a
week's K. P.

Dumping the slush in the swill can, scrubbing the
kitchen floor,

Swabbing a slimy pan until my hands are sore;

Fixing the hash for supper, putting ice in the tea,

Archibald Percival Knutty, "Society man"—
that's me.

PIPING THE COFFEE

You have probably noticed the blueprinted signs which have appeared on all of the bulletin boards, announcing that piping hot coffee is to be obtained in Building 16.

These signs are causing a great deal of interest in the transformer test department, and one of the girls especially received the announcement with much gravity and was seen to ponder at considerable length. Then one day she saw the telephone gang installing an inter-phone between Buildings 19 and 26. Calling several of her friends, she exclaimed: "Just look, they must be piping that coffee over here to Building 26!"

No names mentioned.

Girls Department



Someone told me that O. B. R., I mean Santa Claus, would even miss going to Coldwater, Michigan, in order to preside at the Elex Party, for if eighty-five girls can't make a party a success, there isn't any use for anyone else to try.

For with a most brilliantly lighted tree, a nice sized Santa Claus with a bag full of gifts, dolls, toys, wrist watches (Tiffany's) and then later to be served with a dainty salad, wafers and hot chocolate by some mighty fine hostesses and a Club President, that can put things over—Oh, well, it is useless to say that the Elex Party was the gayest that old Santa Claus had an occasion to visit in 1918.

WEDNESDAY NOON PROGRAM

GIRLS: Do not miss the noon programs, which will be given in the Assembly Room in Building 16-2 every Wednesday from 12:25 to 12:55, beginning Jan. 22, 1919.

These are in charge of a committee and they have some good things in store.

Every woman employee is urged to bring her lunch and attend these programs.

The program for January will be as follows:
Jan. 22—Musical entertainment by Miss Monica Boggs and pupils.

Jan. 29—Experiences in France, by Rev. H. B. Masters.

Other dates will be announced later.



Elex Christmas Party

SAFETY NOTES

A recent accident at one of the General Electric plants emphasizes the danger in the use of the sides of ordinary emery wheels as grinding surfaces. The accident occurred when an employee was removing the burr from a small end of a drift $10\frac{1}{4}$ " long. The wheel had been worn down at the sides so that at the rim it was approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ " narrower than when new, as all the grinding had been done on this one side. The tool rest was set within $\frac{1}{8}$ " of the wheel face and was approximately the same distance from one side of the wheel. On the side where the grinding had been done, however, there was an opening at the corner of the rest, a little over $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide. The workman allowed the drift to become engaged between the wheel and the rest, and in his endeavor to hold onto the drift, lost two fingers.

It is important to see that the tool rests on grinding wheels are properly adjusted so that work cannot become engaged between the wheel and the rest. Many serious accidents have occurred in this manner.

Carelessness Rises to Remark:

"I am not much of a mathematician," said Carelessness, "but I can add to your troubles, I can subtract from your earnings, I can multiply your aches and pains, I can divide your attention, I can take interest from your work and discount your chances of safety."

"Safety Engineering."

Safety in Streets and Highways

The Chief of Police in the city of Rochester, N. Y., has issued the following suggestions to those who use the street and highways in order that both may be made safe for the pedestrian as well as the driver:

DON'T cross the street between blocks. Remember the vehicles have just as much right to the road as you have.

NEVER carry on a conversation while crossing the street.

NEVER try to read while crossing a street.

NEVER hold an open umbrella so you cannot see approaching traffic.

NEVER alight from a moving car. Wait for it to stop.

Always observe the movement of traffic when alighting, before crossing to the walk.

Warn children not to hitch on cars or vehicles or play or skate in the path of traffic. If you drive a vehicle learn the traffic rules of the particular places you travel through.

Remember, the pedestrian has just as much right to the road as you have.

DON'T disregard danger signs. They are put up for your protection. Carry a warning signal of some kind and use it.

Stop before you cross railroad tracks.

Examine your brakes and steering gear frequently.

If you must drink to excess, don't drive. If you see a drunken driver have him arrested, for your safety and his.

Speeding will only get you to one place quicker—the grave.

Lighting your head and tail lamps at dusk may prolong your life.

When the streets are wet or icy, be sure your tires will not skid. This caution protects you from possible imprisonment, injury or death.

Never attempt to run a vehicle until you are entirely familiar with its operation and hold a license giving you the right.

If for some unavoidable reason you happen to run down someone, don't run away. If you do, you become a haunted and hunted murderer and it goes very hard for you when you are caught—and you will be caught!

"Safety Engineering."

IF

(Apologies to Rudyard Kipling)

If you can hold your tools when all about you
Are dropping theirs and blaming it on you;
If you can practice "safety first" when others
doubt you

And make allowance for their doubting too;
If you can wait and be more safe by waiting,
Or, in a hurry, not careless in your haste;
Or take the time to replace a grating,
Another's life to save from needless waste.

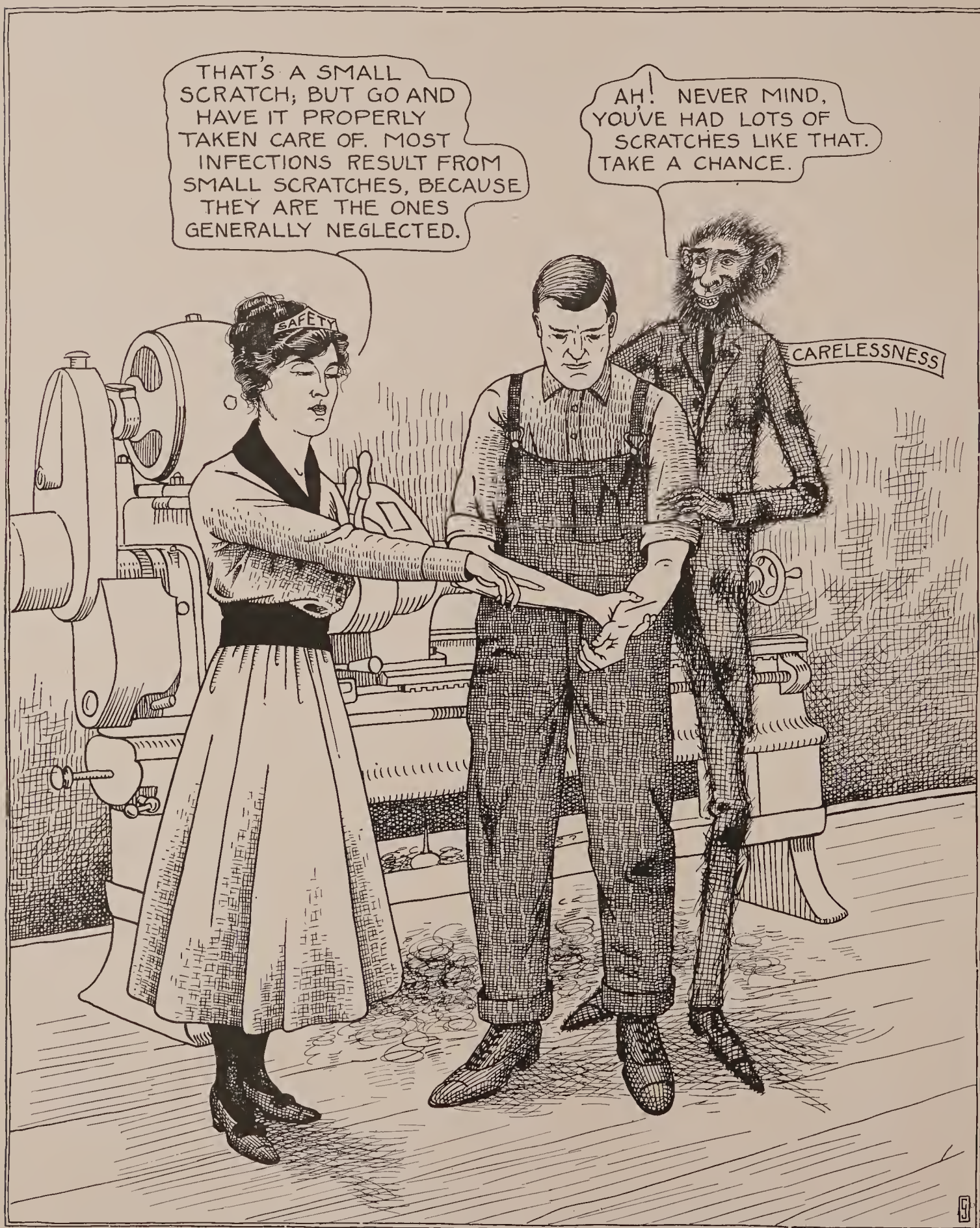
If you can work and not make work your master;
If you can think of "safety first" each day;
If you can meet your job and do it faster
By being safe, then, friend, be safe, I say.
If you can bear to have the foreman tell you
To wear your goggles, or bend protruding nails
And get the habit so he don't have to yell to
You, as one who, working careless, fails.

If you can make one pile of all your merits,
Nor risk them all by being careless once;
You'll miss the lot that every fool inherits,
Who's pushed aside for being such a dunce.
If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew
To make things safe for all your fellow workers,
You'll have credit for all the good that's in you;
Your fellows, too, will never act as shirkers.

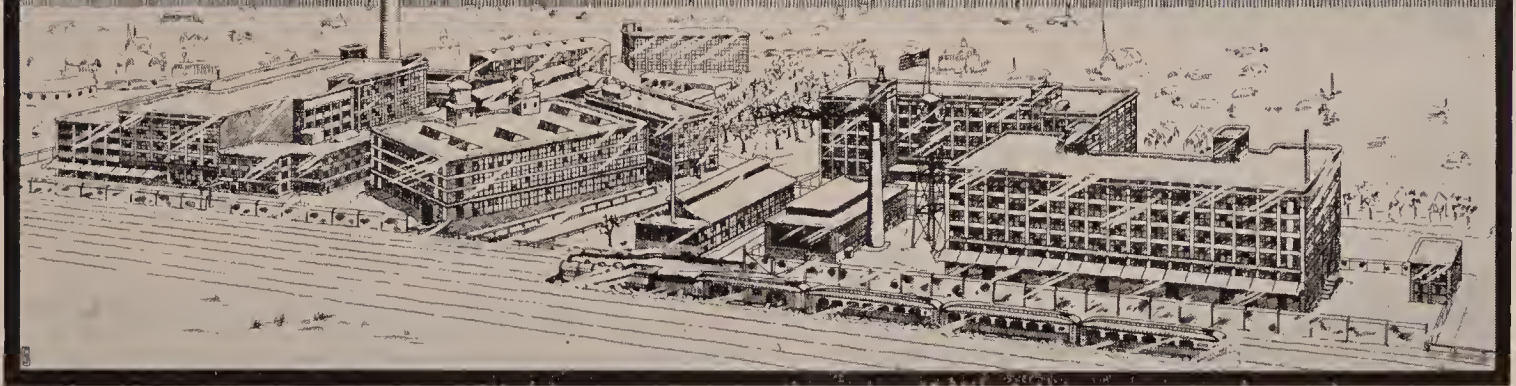
If you can talk to men about the virtues
Of being safe before the job is started;
They'll do their work, they'll not try to hurt you;
'Tis confidence to them you have imparted.
If you can fill the ever-living minute
With sixty seconds' worth of work, my son,
Yours is Success, with all the safety in it,
And—which is more—as a careful man you've
won.

—Exchange.

SAFETY FIRST ALWAYS



FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS



VOL. 3

FEBRUARY, 1919

No. 2

DEDICATION OF BLDG. 4 GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. FEBRUARY 26, 1919 COME AND HAVE A GOOD TIME



DEDICATION OF BUILDING NO. 4

All our employees have undoubtedly been watching with considerable interest the finishing touches being put on the new Small Motor Building No. 4, and many have been anxious to know whether this building would be dedicated in accordance with the custom which was started some years ago.

We are now glad to advise that this building will be dedicated February 26th with much more pomp and ceremony than has ever heretofore been attempted. All the factory organizations have united and are sparing no pains or expense in order that this dedication may go down in the history of the plant as one of the best ever. A committee from each organization has been appointed. These committees together form the General Committee, con-

sisting of about fifteen workers. They in turn have appointed various committees to look after different parts of the entertainment, which we understand will consist of dancing, music, motion pictures, refreshments and several vaudeville stunts, both by amateurs and professionals, all for the small sum of a quarter of a dollar (25c).

If it were not for the fact that we are afraid that the various committees would promptly become very much bigoted, and think they had already made this entertainment a complete success, we would like to mention their names, but, after all, it is undoubtedly the best plan to let this entertainment proceed without any further remarks, and allow those who are promoting it to get the honor and credit after it is all over.

RIFLE STRENGTH OF ALLIED AND GERMAN ARMIES

The War Department authorizes the following statement:

Figures reported by the Statistics Branch, General Staff, A. E. F., give the rifle strength of the Allied and the German Armies on the Western Front from April 1 to November 1, 1918, by months, as follows:

	ALLIED	GERMAN
April 1, 1918	1,245,000	1,569,000
May 1, 1918	1,343,000	1,600,000
June 1, 1918	1,496,000	1,639,000
July 1, 1918	1,556,000	1,412,000
August 1, 1918	1,672,000	1,395,000
September 1, 1918	1,682,000	1,339,000
October 1, 1918	1,594,000	1,223,000
November 1, 1918	1,485,000	866,000

By "Rifle Strength" is meant the "number of men standing in the trench ready to go over with the bayonet." There are 12,250 rifles in an American division.—*Official U. S. Bulletin*, Feb. 5th, 1919.

EVENING SCHOOL NOTES

The group of evening school students shown in illustration below finished their work last term with an attendance record of 75% or more to their credit.

The following 75% men were unable to be present for the picture:

Otto Schaefer	Harry Bixler
Safara Whitmer	Carl Meyer
A. D. Schlatter	Ralph Meyer

This group of men have attended the night school work as if they meant business. They are certainly on the right track leading up grade and we believe they are the kind who can be counted on to do bigger and better work.

Electrical Experimental Work.

The electrical classes in the evening school are doing a great deal of experimental work in the Apprentice School Laboratory. This laboratory is being completed and it will soon be one of the most complete experimental laboratories for school purposes anywhere to be found outside of a technical university. The fellows take great delight in connecting up and operating machines, and it is really the

only way that they can learn the electrical game thoroughly. The most practical texts available are used and furnished at cost, while the cost of tuition has been reduced to the ridiculously low figure of \$2.00 per term. The instructors in this class are engineers who have received a technical education and they also have had a great deal of experience about the factory in the various testing and engineering departments.

This Evening School work is really a golden opportunity. Everyone desiring to improve his practical and theoretical knowledge of the electrical game should get in next Fall when the classes will open up again.

Free Use of Drawing Equipment.

Arrangements have been completed so that anyone desiring to take mechanical drawing is allowed to use the instruments, drawing boards, T-squares and equipment furnished by the Apprentice School. This makes it possible for anyone desiring to become proficient in blueprint reading or mechanical drawing to take up this work under competent instructors at a cost of only \$2.00 per term tuition.

The Spring terms have been organized and are now running along with a full attendance.



TOP-NOTCHERS IN ATTENDANCE AT EVENING SCHOOL CLASSES

Seated (left to right): Milton Dennison, Oscar Braun, Carl Schoenherr, Harold Summey, Carl Foertsch, Walter Konow, Clarence W. Koch, A. Lussenhop. Standing (left to right): Ed Helms, J. R. Olson, Frank Wasson, P. Van Osdale, H. L. Merriman, Bruce C. Gardner, Ed Thusenkamp, Vern Krohn.

FOREMEN'S CLUB

The old saying, "Everything comes to him who waits," has again come true. For a number of years the foremen and assistants at the Eastern factories have enjoyed the privileges of an association where they could get together, encourage and promote good fellowship and sociability and learn the social side of one another, when not burdened with business cares.

Our foremen have wanted such an organization for a long time, but the proposition did not take concrete form until Mr. Schwartzkopf called all the foremen and assistants together in Building 16-2 at 5.00 Jan. 15th, 1919. At this meeting the matter was put up to the foremen, who were heartily in favor of forming such an organization. In order to get started Mr. Schwartzkopf was appointed temporary chairman, and Mr. Duryee temporary secretary.

After a number of foremen had spoken on the general good of such an organization, a committee was appointed to draw up a Constitution and By-Laws.

Under date of Jan. 22, 1919, another meeting was called, when the organization was regularly formed and the following officers elected: William Schultz, President; John Smith, First Vice-President; H. C. Beers,

Second Vice-President; Fred Fleming, Third Vice-President; F. A. Smith, Secretary, and J. F. Schwartzkopf, Treasurer.

A total of sixty-four of the foremen and assistants enrolled at this meeting, assuring the club of success from the start. There is no doubt but what this organization is going to prove of wonderful benefit to the foremen and the Company, as there is bound to be a feeling created which will cause a closer bond of fellowship among the foremen.

We also understand that the Entertainment Committee are already making plans to pull off something good about the middle of February, and it will behoove the other social organizations to sit up and take notice.

MOTTO: WATCH THE FOREMEN.

E. T. C. BASKET BALL

Through the efforts of Ray Lindemuth, veteran of last season's E.-T.-C. Basketball Club, the members of the Electro-Technic Club and the many basketball fans of this city will be treated with some very interesting sport during the balance of the season.

Mr. Lindemuth has gathered together some of the best cagers in the vicinity and from the *Pep* displayed during the practice sessions, and in the last few games, this crowd will surely win for themselves the right to enter



EVENING SCHOOL STUDENTS DOING ELECTRICAL TESTING.

the city championship series which will be pulled off in a few weeks.

C. Hueber and R. Miller, who have recently been discharged from the service of Uncle Sam, are available additions to the club. L. Forker, B. Forker, E. Trautman and Captain Lindemuth together with the two mentioned above form the personnel of the club.

To date several very interesting games have been played and listed on the credit side of the ledger, and with games already scheduled with some of the best organizations, the fans are assured of some real sport when attending these games.

In addition to putting up a good, clean contest, the club also presents a neat appearance, as new uniforms have recently been furnished bearing the E.-T.-C. emblem.

E. T. C. BOWLING LEAGUE

The accompanying list of individual and team averages were compiled after the second week of the second half of the season's games were rolled.

After several unavoidable postponements the bowling teams are now rolling regularly every Wednesday night and a glance at the individual averages will satisfy everyone that this league is composed of the best bowlers of the city.

Fred Zurcher is now topping the list with an individual average of 195 for 15 games. Huber, Quinn, Dicke and May follow in the order named, and as the season progresses these men can be counted on to increase their averages weekly.

To date Hagerfeldt and Zurcher are tie with the single game high score of 258.

The Crane Motor Club holds the record of 2,778 pins in three games.

The Electro-Technic Club has donated silver Loving Cups for the season's records in the above.

The Insulation Club has recently been strengthened by the return of Argo ("Butch") Vegalus, who has decided that since he helped win the war he would return and help put the Insulation team on the top.

Individual and team averages are compiled each week by Secretary J. Felmlee and are posted at the time clocks. Watch for them.

Arrangements are being made for a two-man tournament after league closes.

Pick your partner early and report to your team Captain.

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES E. T. C BOWLING LEAGUE

Including Feb. 5, 1919.

Zurcher	15—195	Reese	27—164
Huber	27—190	Lindemuth	24—162
Dicke	12—190	Rump	31—161
Quinn	33—187	Krahn	9—161
Knipple	33—180	A. Nahrwold...	8—161
Doell	33—178	Kammer	6—161
May	27—178	M. Tobias	30—160
Walda	15—176	Schneider	27—160
Vegalus	6—176	Schild	26—160
Einseidel	30—175	Sorem	15—156
Hagerfeldt	27—175	R. Tobias	30—155
Miller	33—172	Waldschmidt ..	11—155
Boester	29—172	Lauer	3—155
Huge	27—172	Holmes	19—153
Yager	23—171	Felmlee	30—152
Gerdorn	33—170	Kapple	21—152
Lorraine	30—170	Guenther	21—151
Konow	24—170	Bridges	15—150
W. Englebrecht.	21—170	Knock	3—150
Bloomberg	18—169	Bloemker	33—149
Briggeman	11—169	Hansom	33—149
D. Hamilton....	26—168	Schible	6—148
Redding	9—168	Houlihan	6—147
Reker	31—167	Stanton	27—146
C. Johnson	29—167	Bauer	24—146
D. Erne	24—167	Cashdollar	12—146
Zelt	15—167	Lindeman	9—142
Shober	30—166	Ummel	18—140
Goetz	27—166	Vorndran	9—137
Uecker	24—166	Murphy	23—136
Luley	31—165	Koenig	6—134
Haughk	30—165	Schwartz	3—126
Neher	15—165		

RIFLE AND REVOLVER CLUB

The Rifle & Revolver Club is now just starting on its sixth year of successful operation. We have been able to turn out so far an average of 6 Experts, 8 Sharpshooters and 7 Marksmen per season, a record to be proud of out of an average membership of 75.

The club activities are to be extended this year to take in trap shooting, so that during the summer a person may shoot with pistol, small-bore rifle, military rifle or shotgun, as he pleases. Arrangements are under way to fix up the outdoor range so this may be accomplished.

For winter shooting we have one of the finest indoor ranges in the State installed in the basement of Building 6, where pistol and small-bore shooting is done. This season's indoor schedule calls for Tuesday and Saturday evenings for rifle practice, while Thursday evening has been set aside for pistol and revolver practice. Classes are formed for those who desire instructions in rifle and pistol shooting.

This season there will be a number of special indoor and outdoor matches so arranged

that there will be good sport for all in the club. The first match is scheduled for Washington's Birthday, medals being the prizes.

FROM OUR BOYS IN SERVICE



CORPORAL GEO. W. FOSTER

The following letter has been received by Mr. H. D. Murphy from Corporal Foster:

"Gievres, France, Dec. 21, 1918.

"Mr. H. D. Murphy and All the Boys,
G. E. Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.:

"Well, here I am, boys, located in Gievres, France, at the largest Signal Corps depot in France. I have been here since August 3d, just two months after I enlisted in Fort Wayne. I left Fort Wayne at 2 p. m., passed the G. E. Works to Indianapolis; from there I was sent to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, and from there to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. I was there until July 9th. I left there with a depot battalion. We passed through St. Louis, took the Wabash Railroad through Fort Wayne, and I must say that the city and the G. E. Works surely did look good to me. We went to Detroit, crossed over to Canada, from there to Niagara Falls, then through New York State to Camp Upton, L. I. The next day we went to New York, embarked on an English ship and sailed out past the Statue of Liberty and went to Halifax, N. S. From there we started across the Atlantic.

"There were twenty-two ships in our convoy. We sailed far enough north to see icebergs. Everything went fine until we ran into a nest of U boats. The fight didn't last long, as our U. S. sub-chasers were on the job, and three of the Huns' subs met their doom. I only saw one sunk, but that was worth a million to me. It came up within a hundred yards of the ship that I was on and sent a torpedo at us, missing our boat by four seconds; but that was the last one it sent, for a direct hit finished the sub. It was a very remarkable sight when the explosion occurred. I was fortunate in being in a place where I could witness the whole affair.

"The next day after our battle with the U boats, we arrived at Liverpool, England. From there we passed through a most beautiful country on our way to Southampton, where we embarked for France. Our trip across the English Channel was uneventful, and we landed at Le Havre and set foot on French soil O. K., and after a good big hike through the rain we arrived at a rest camp; but, there was no rest, as we hiked back the next day and took a train to here. We had a band with us which I was fortunate enough to direct, and our trip was a great one.

"I was never at the front, but we in the S. O. S. (service of supplies) surely did our share, as we worked night and day keeping those at the front well supplied. Our company consists of six hundred men, many of them old telephone men, and eighteen officers. Our electrical supplies consist of everything in the electrical line. There is enough twenty-five pair cable here to cable all of France. It surely is wonderful to see the great work the American Signal Corps men have done. France today has a real

efficient line of communication, all due to our men.

"There is one Fort Wayne boy here that I know of. He worked at the G. E. Works in the general test last spring. His name is Ashlock. He works in our machine shop and he told me that he saw a G. E. motor in the shop that was made at the Fort Wayne Works.

"How is everything coming at the factory, especially in the telephone department? Everything is fine, I hope. Well, boys, I will close with best wishes to all for a Happy Christmas and New Year.

"Very respectfully,

"CORP. GEO. W. FOSTER,

"44th Service Co., Sig. Corps., A. P. O. 713,
American E. F., France."

CORPORAL WEAVER WRITES FROM FRANCE

"Chatillon Sur Seine, France.

"I will write you a few lines to let you know I am well. I met Mr. J. I. Mills last Sunday, an employee of the Company, who is now in this town with the sanitary squad 54, Camp Hospital 64, and was glad to meet him.

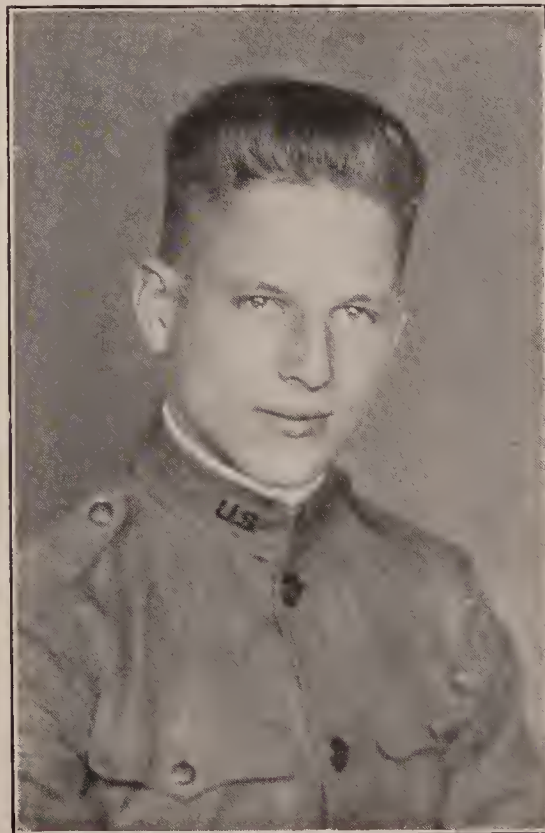
"I was formerly employed in the transportation department under Mr. Geo. Harkenrider, and will be glad to resume my work when I get back home and to the Works once more. I am serving with the aviation section as mechanic at this place at present. I received one of your *Fort Wayne Works News* books and was delighted to receive it from Mr. Mills. It is the first I have received since I entered the service March 28, 1918.

"I surely would not take anything for my experiences I have had while serving Uncle Sam.

"I remain,

"CORP. J. R. WEAVER,

"20th Co., 4th Reg., Air Mechanics,
A. P. O. 730, France."



Paul Meyer, of Armature Department, in France or Germany with Aviation Branch of the Service.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

Publication Committee

W. S. Goll.....Chairman
E. A. Barnes.....R. F. Harding
X. J. Divens.....Editor
H. W. Baals.....Distribution

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R. O. Orff.....Organizations
Verda Horn.....Girls' Department
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R. H. Chadwick.....Our Soldiers
H. A. Hartman.....General
W. J. Hockett.....Welfare
G. R. Gawehn.....Illustrations

VOL. 3

February, 1919

No. 2

We have noticed articles in a number of papers indicating that the returned soldiers are not being taken back by the companies whose service they left to fight this Country's battles. Perhaps readers of the articles will be interested to know the record of this Works as regards the re-employment of our soldiers. Our Honor Roll bears a record of 687 men who entered the Service of our Country. At this time one hundred and sixty (160) of these men have applied for re-employment here and have, every one, been taken back, at their former, an equivalent or a better job.

We will soon have a new flag floating by the side of the Service Flag of which we are all so proud. Watch the numbers on this new flag, as they will show how many of our soldier boys have returned to us. The Company hopes that this number will grow to be practically as large as the number on the Honor Roll.

LOCAL WORKS CLUBS PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

The columns of our Works paper are wide open to announcements of special meetings and to special publicity write-ups on special stunts that are to be staged by our Works clubs. We do not believe the committees of these various organizations realize the help this paper can give toward interesting employees generally in the activities of the clubs. Too often it seems the *Works News* is forgotten until the needs are over, and then some-

times even a report of what has happened fails to reach us in season.

Now, wouldn't it be a good idea to try out the columns of the *Works News* in telling employees in advance what is going to happen? We have an Associate Editor who looks out for such news especially; he is Mr. R. O. Orff, in Building No. 6-1. Keep him advised well in advance of the stunts your club is going to put on, and see if the Works paper will not help materially in swelling the crowds.

ORDER ON WEARING OF UNIFORM BY SOLDIERS AFTER DISCHARGE

The following article copied from the *Official U. S. Bulletin* of February 5th, we think, may be of interest to some of our readers. It is quite probable that some men who have been in the service of the Country are not acquainted with the ruling in this regard, and by chance a careful reading of this article might save them some embarrassment.

The War Department publishes the following circular:

War Department, Washington, Jan. 25, 1919.

Circular No. 43:

Wearing of Uniform by Discharged Soldier.

Present law authorizes a discharged officer or soldier to wear his uniform from the place of discharge to his home, within three months of the date of his discharge from the service. Thereafter the officer may wear his uniform only upon occasions of ceremony.

The enlisted man must return his uniform within four months of date of discharge; but can wear it only as stated above.

An act is now before Congress which, if passed, will authorize enlisted men to keep the uniform which they are permitted to wear home, and to wear that particular uniform only provided some distinctive mark or insignia, to be issued by the War Department, shall be worn.

It will thus be clearly seen that neither under existing or proposed law will a discharged soldier be permitted to wear uniforms made by civilian or other tailors. They may legally wear only the particular uniform which they have been permitted to retain.

Commanding officers of camps, posts and stations will give the widest publicity to this information, both among the soldiers of their commands and in the local press. No person will be permitted to solicit orders for, or deliver uniforms to soldiers about to be discharged. Persons or concerns persisting in selling uniforms to such soldiers, after having been warned not to do so, will not be permitted to come on or do business on the reservation.

By Order of THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

Peyton C. March,
GENERAL, CHIEF OF STAFF.

Official:

P. C. Harris, THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

M. B. A.

The General Electric Mutual Benefit Association is a mutual health, accident and life insurance organization operated by non-salaried officers. The plan is systematic and safe, and provides protection for employees of this Company and their families, when sickness comes to stop the regular earnings and add expenses.

For only 10 cents a week while you are well, you may draw \$6 a week while you are incapacitated from sickness or accident. A total of \$84.00 may be drawn in any one year by a member who has the misfortune to be sick for a long time. The actual expense of this insurance may be very much less than 10 cents a week, as dues cease when the funds in the treasury of a section reach \$300, and are not again collected until the funds in the treasury are decreased to \$150. Several sections are now enjoying freedom from the collection of dues, but protection for the members goes on just the same. In case of the death of a member in good standing, his beneficiaries receive \$100 from the Mutual Benefit Association and \$100 from the General Electric Company.

You cannot secure cheaper insurance in any way, because, as mentioned above, the plan of having the dues cease when the treasury is full keeps the cost of this insurance at a minimum. Every cent paid in by members goes to help out some sick shopmates, who often receive many times as much as they have paid in in dues.

There is another advantage in belonging to the Mutual Benefit Association in that your shopmates, who are in charge of the organization, show a personal interest in you when you are sick. Don't be unfair to yourself and family. Get into a section of

the Mutual Benefit Association today. You may be sick tomorrow, then it will be too late. You have heard of the man whose house needed roofing and he explained that when it was nice weather he didn't need a roof, but when the weather was bad he couldn't put it on. Don't be in his class.

REPORT OF GENERAL AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND FROM AUG. 1, 1918, TO DEC. 31, 1918.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank Aug. 1, 1918..	\$2,442.24
Death Benefit Fund assessments	772.71
Interest on Liberty Bonds.....	61.30
	<u>\$3,276.25</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Funds distributed to var. sec's.	\$2,042.24
Death benefits (4)	400.00
*Special benefits	70.00
*Refunds	12.20
Final installment and int. on	
Liberty Bonds	408.00
Floral tributes	10.00
Rubber stamps	3.20
Balance in bank Dec. 31, 1918..	330.61
	<u>\$3,276.25</u>

As an additional asset \$2,000 in Liberty Bonds is held by the General Chairman.

*—Special benefits and refunds were paid from General Fund to sections which paid claims for benefits prior to Aug. 1, 1918.

(Signed) ALOIS J. BUCHHEIT,

Jan. 9, 1919.

General Auditor.

GENERAL ELECTRIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION (FORT WAYNE WORKS)

REPORT OF ALL SECTIONS FROM AUGUST 1, 1918, TO JANUARY 1, 1919

Sec. No.	No. of Members	Bal. in Bank Aug. 1, 1918	RECEIPTS			EXPENDITURES			Bal. in Bank Jan. 1, 1919	No. of Deaths	No. Members Rec. Disability Benefits	NO. OF WEEKS	
			Dues	Other Sources	Total	Disabil. Benefits	General Fund	Total				Assm't	No.
1	198	\$ 142.85	\$ 349.70		\$ 492.55	\$ 12.00	\$ 52.10	\$ 64.10	\$ 428.45		1	22	
2	113	102.03	240.05		342.08	70.00	46.50	116.50	225.58		13	22	
3	135	150.70	321.90		472.60	292.14	58.80	350.94	121.66	1	12	22	
4	123	113.02	277.30		390.32	74.00	44.40	118.40	271.92		6	22	
5	118	106.74	280.75		387.49	66.50	48.70	115.20	272.29		6	22	
6	139	178.95	255.90	\$2.10	436.95	42.30	48.60	90.90	346.05		2	22	
7	150	138.13	357.85		495.98	185.50	52.60	238.10	257.88	1	15	22	
8	94	103.60	215.95		319.55	175.00	38.50	213.50	106.05		10	22	
9	106	180.53	235.40		415.93	185.50	52.70	238.20	177.73	1	8	22	
10	87	127.14	230.65		357.79	138.00	47.60	185.60	172.19		8	22	
11	200	167.96	405.35		573.31	206.00	79.20	285.20	288.11		14	16	6
12	123	158.54	261.25	2.60	422.39	51.00	55.20	106.20	316.19		6	20	2
13	140	213.50	295.25		508.75	221.13	68.80	289.93	218.82	1	13	22	
14	140	158.55	299.85		458.40	55.00	55.20	110.20	348.20		11	22	
Total	1,866	\$2,042.24	\$4,027.15	\$4.70	\$6,074.09	\$1,774.07	\$ 748.90	\$2,522.97	\$3,551.12	4	125		

January 16, 1919.

ALOIS J. BUCHHEIT, General Auditor.

Girls Department



ELEX CLUB CLASSES



BASKETRY CLASS



SEWING CLASS



CLASS IN STRINGED INSTRUMENTS

These classes are given in the clubrooms in Building No. 16, and begin following a lunch served at the close of the work day. There is also a gymnasium class of which we do not have a picture.

ELEX CLUB CLASSES

The Elex Club is rapidly increasing in numbers, week after week, and this is largely due to the educational classes that are being offered. The pictures on opposite page give one an idea of the work that is being done.

The members of the stringed instrument class have a one-hour lesson each week, under the direction of Mr. Higgs. They will soon be expert musicians and expect to make their initial appearance about the 1st of March, the beginning of the spring term.

Upon entering the basketry class, we see beautiful creations in the form of stand and floor lamps, serving trays, fern baskets and the like. The class continues to grow, and it is evident that Miss Griffin, the instructor, will soon need an assistant. (Has anyone any idea what some of the girls intend doing with their baskets and lamps? We wonder.)

Then if you should question Miss Tolan, instructor in the sewing class, she will, without a doubt, tell you that the class is turning out some AI seamstresses. Some of the girls who didn't know how to handle a needle when they entered the class now have the confidence to attempt making a satin dress.

Another class, just recently organized, to take the place of the Red Cross class, is busy making garments for the Needlework guild.

Each club member has agreed to contribute her share toward the purchasing of material for the garments, and the Service Committee will see that sufficient material is provided on class nights. The garments made in this class will be distributed at Christmas time, by the Needlework Guild, to the poor and needy of the city.

KID PARTY

I'll wager some of our bosses would blink twice to see their staid (?) and reserved (?) business girl step gayly into the Elex Clubrooms February 4th to attend a kid party.

There were little maids with straight pig-tails, bewitching little black-eyed girls, adorable little curly-haired blondes with dainty dimity dresses with big bows of yellow, pink and blue, a winsome little lassie (one of those James Whitcomb Riley kind) with a checked apron on with one of those mammoth starched bows tied in the back. And then there were several husky lads who insisted in pulling pig-tails and stubbing their toes, and two little darky kids.

It was just a plain case of Kid House falling down and emptying kids, toys and all into the Clubrooms for two hours of romping. There were all sorts of games and clothspin dolls to be dressed in the gayest of crepe paper,



ELEX CLUB KID PARTY.

THURSDAY NOON PROGRAMS



A TYPICAL THURSDAY NOON CROWD

the prize for the best dressed doll being given to Matilda Schruzinger.

"An nen," of tourse, we had a piture took. No party of ours could come to one of those "everybody - lived - happy-ever-after" without the famous G. E. picture men, one of them being coaxed away from the camera long enough to play "Coming Thru the Rye" and a grand march that ended up by each girl forming in a line past the kitchenette and receiving a big bag of peanuts and stick candy.

The party ended with "Des do home, Tum on, I'm teepy."

P. S.:—(Next morning)—Gee, it's hard to be grown-ups again.

In keeping with the other good things which have been given at the Thursday Noon Programs was the exhibition of Aesthetic Dancing given on Thursday, February 6th, by dancing pupils of Miss Grace Romary. The special numbers presented by the pupils were a Dagger Dance, given by Miss Conna Baker; a Russian Dance, given by Baby Walsh dressed in Russian costume; a Spanish Dance, given by Miss Lois Schoenbein, and a Rube Dance, given by Miss Schoenbein and Miss Violet Reinewald. In this latter dance the Misses Schoenbein and Reinewald were cleverly dressed in overalls and straw hats. Miss Romary accompanied the dancers at the piano and contributed her part to a very highly entertaining half-hour.

A number of equally good things are scheduled for the future and the girls of our works who do not attend will certainly be missing some good times.



THE CROWD AND DANCERS AT THE FEB. 6th "THURSDAY PROGRAM"

USE OF ASSEMBLY ROOM BUILDING 16-2

The Assembly Room in Building 16-2 is to be used by *all women employees*. Bring your lunch and use this room at the noon hour. Coffee can be purchased at two cents per cup. The Thursday Noon Programs are also for all women employees. Come and join us, and make yourself at home.

PAY ROLL PARTY

On Friday, January 24th, the girls of the Payroll Department enjoyed a good time in the Elex Clubrooms. A picnic supper was served at 6:00 o'clock, and anyone gazing upon the table would never believe there was such a condition existing as the High Cost of Living. They were entertained, while eating, by a little cabaret furnished by some of the girls.

The latter part of the evening was spent in dancing various kinds of circle dances, one of the girls being quite hoarse next day from calling the dances.

Another feature of the evening was a Grand March, led by Marie Stevens and Mary Godfrey (no, she is no relation to the Indians).

Miss Florence Wells gave a solo dance, which she calls "The Grasshopper Hop," which proved to be the success of the evening.

Everyone enjoyed a fine time except Helen Telley—she wasn't there.

ELEX GIRLS!

*Don't Forget
Our
Annual Banquet
and
Play
February 28th
at
Moose Hall*



A SHATTERED LENS, BUT A PROTECTED EYE

SAFETY NOTES

The above photograph is a picture of Mr. E. Moore, Building 17-1, who shattered one of the lenses in his goggles while chipping. He was working on an end shield of a motor when a rather heavy chip hit the lens, breaking it, as shown in the photograph.

Mr. Moore is a firm believer in the wearing of goggles while chipping or grinding, and he feels that the fact he was wearing his goggles is worth many times any inconvenience or trouble that he may have experienced in keeping his eyes protected continuously, as he believes that he saved himself from what might have been a very serious accident.

Yearly report of Fire Chief Wurtle shows that there were 51 fires during the year 1918 in the Fort Wayne Works. During this year only two general alarms were sounded. These fires were all stopped at an early stage by the prompt action of employees, members of the fire department and the watchmen.

The departments employing women are being called upon much more frequently to respond to fire drills. They are rapidly becoming accustomed to these drills and are responding with a promptness and alertness that insures the safety of every woman employee in case of emergency. Study to do your part in responding to these drills quickly.

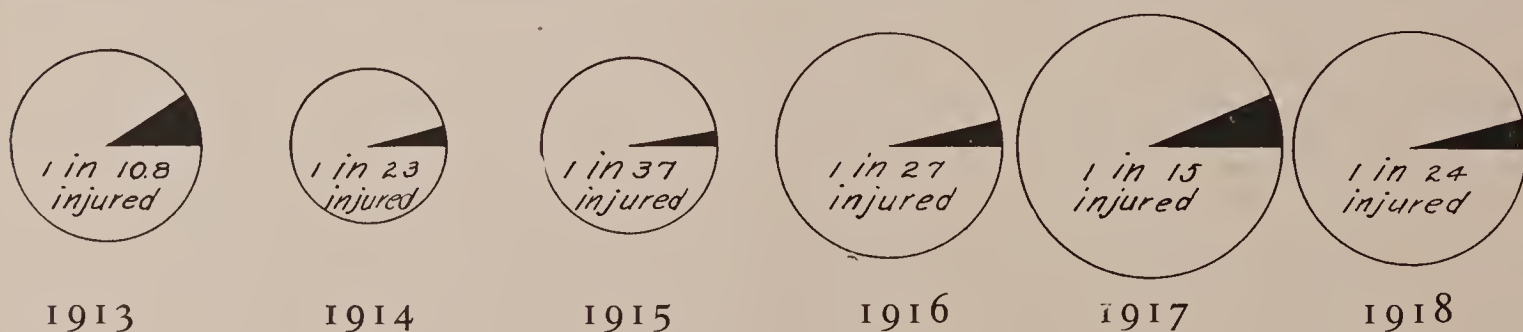
What You Did to Keep Yourself in Good Earning Condition During 1918

Did it ever occur to you that you have, in a large measure, control over your own destiny? It is a matter of history that the conduct of men and nations to-day determines, to a large extent, what will be their future. We have just witnessed what happened to a nation that was careless. Men who are habitually careless land in the hospital sooner or later.

Now let's see what the employees of the Fort Wayne Works have done in the last few years to cut down their suffering and sadness. Below is the record. Study it. Ask yourself the question: What has been my record? You are still alive, so it isn't too late to do something for yourself if you have been what you choose to call "unlucky" in the past. You will note that one out of 10.8 employees was injured in 1913, so that he had to lose time. In 1918 only one out of 24 employees received an accident that caused loss of time.

We feel that it is principally due to the employees that this good showing of the past year has been made.

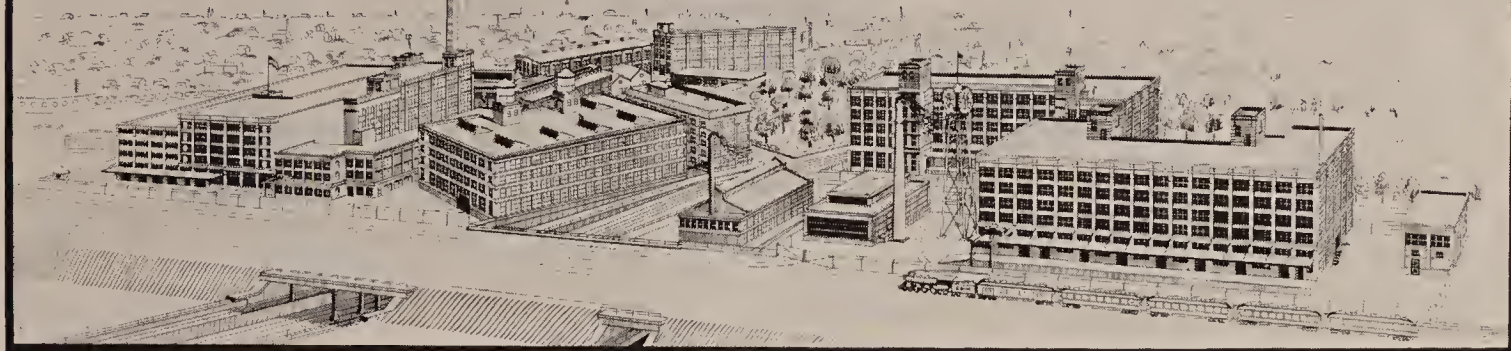
FORT WAYNE WORKS' ACCIDENT RECORD FOR SIX YEARS



NOTE:—Size of circles represents number of employees. Unshaded portion of circles represents number of people who did not lose time due to accidents.

It is an established fact that only a small reduction in the number of accidents is accomplished by the guarding of machine tools and dangerous places. It is, therefore, largely up to you to keep down the percentage of accidents by your own personal caution. "Personal Caution is the Greatest Safeguard." You, your families and your fellow employees will receive the most of the benefits if your record for 1919 is made even better than it has been in the past.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS



VOL. 3

MARCH, 1919

No. 3

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT

Training the worker—no difference what the job—has come to stay. Here at our works we have been training many kinds of workers. The Apprentice Departments, the evening schools, the special classes for drafting girls, the classes for clerks and assistants have all proven successful both from the Company's standpoint and from the learner's standpoint. When the Company gets better and more efficient help, the learner gets a better position.

When this Country entered the war, we were confronted with the common problem of obtaining a supply of adequate help to make up for the losses of young men entering the service, and were attracted by the bulletins put out by the Department of Commerce and Labor, concerning the Vestibule School. An investigation of some of the established schools developed the fact that they were in many respects similar to suggestions that we already had under consideration. We therefore decided to establish a real Vestibule Training School in which all classes of drill presses, grinders, engine lathes, turret lathes, and automatic screw machines would be installed, and where competent instructors would take applicants for employment and train them a sufficient length of time to insure their being productive when transferred to the factory. The rates to be paid the trained workers were attractive, and steady employment was insured.

We ran this school, training women for machine work, with great success for several months until the armistice was signed, when the necessity for it in its initial form naturally ceased to exist. The reports from the foremen and manufacturing engineers in the fac-



RE-EMPLOYMENT SERVICE FLAG

The above is an illustration of our new flag, which shows the number of re-employed soldiers and sailors here at the Works. As these men return from military service and re-enter the Company's employ, the numerals on the flag change. It is impossible to have an illustration which is strictly up-to-date, so we must tell you to watch the flag. We are all glad to see these numbers increase, for we warmly welcome the return of these heroes.

tory indicated that the employees who had been trained in this vestibule school were very efficient and desirable help; these trained women were, in fact, very much sought after, and competed for by our various manufacturing departments. These facts lead us to the conclusion that the systematic training system is a good thing, and that it should be installed permanently.

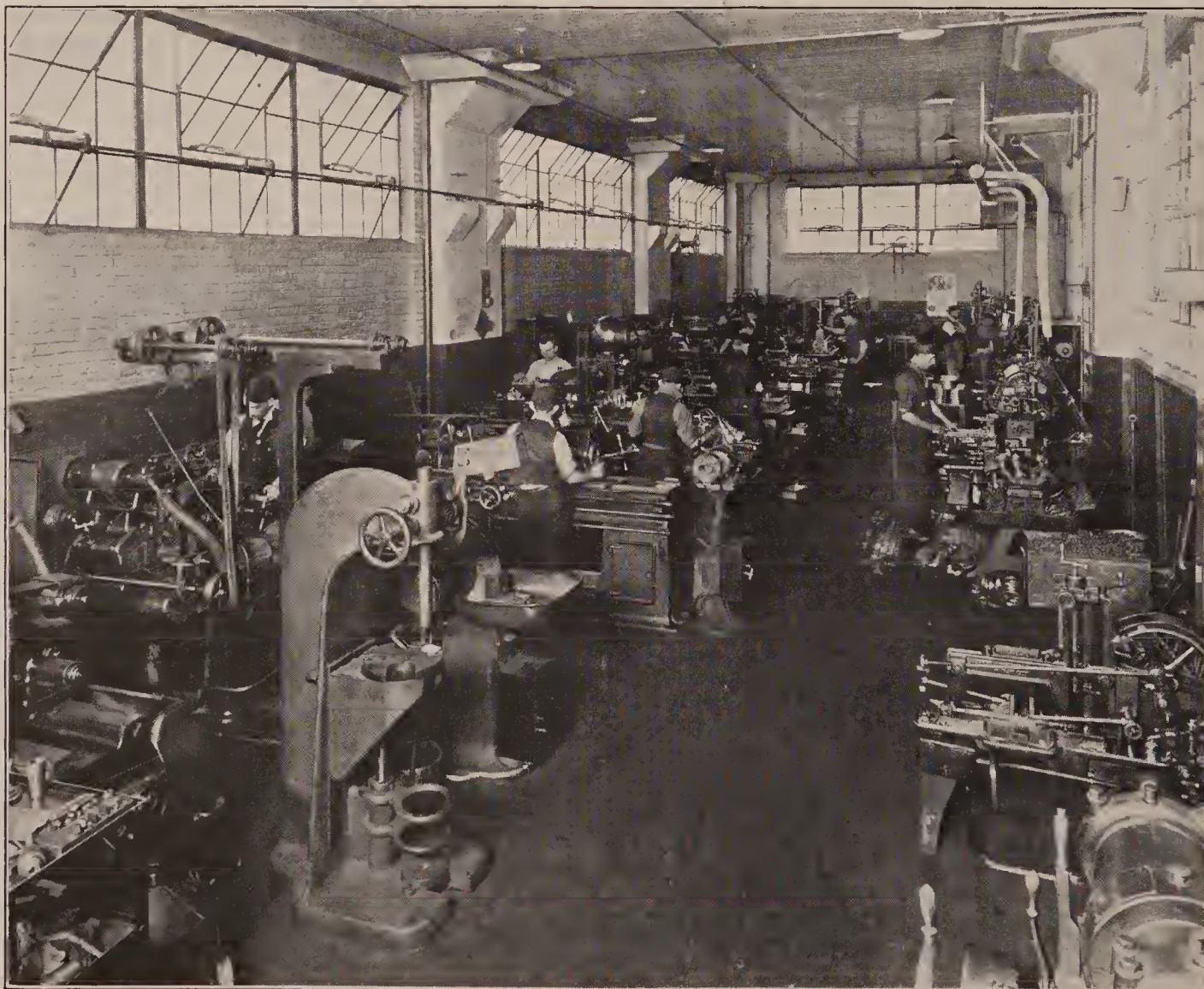
We have taken our instructors and have given them a post-graduate course through the shops, a few days or a week perhaps in the automatic screw machine department, automatic bolt-heading, special machine department, where automatic wire bending and forming machines are installed; punch press, etc., in order that these instructors shall know from actual experience the refinements and adjustments, speeds and conditions, applying to all these machines.

This Training School is now in operation and it is our intention to refer to this school all newly engaged machine operators who

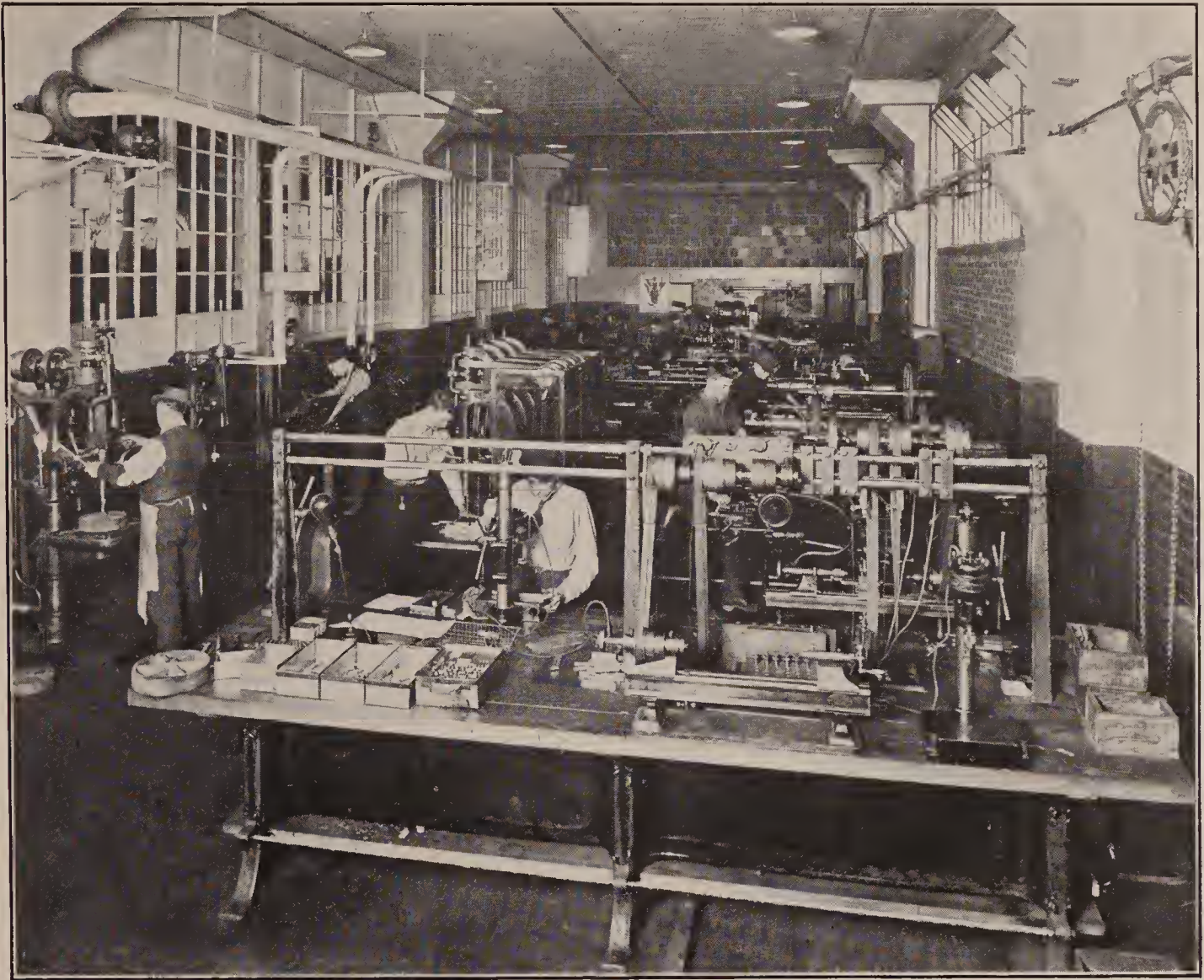
cannot furnish evidence of having served time or worked efficiently in a machine shop. In this school the capabilities of such new employees will be gauged before they are allowed to get into the shop proper.

Before we hire any more help we feel that our present employees should receive close attention and we propose to have "instructors at large" who are bright mechanics, going around the shop, picking out operators who, due to lack of initial training, are less efficient than their neighbors. Such operators will be sent to the Training School for a short period and will then be returned to their regular departments, much improved, we believe, because they will have received individual, intensive training, which they cannot get in the shop itself.

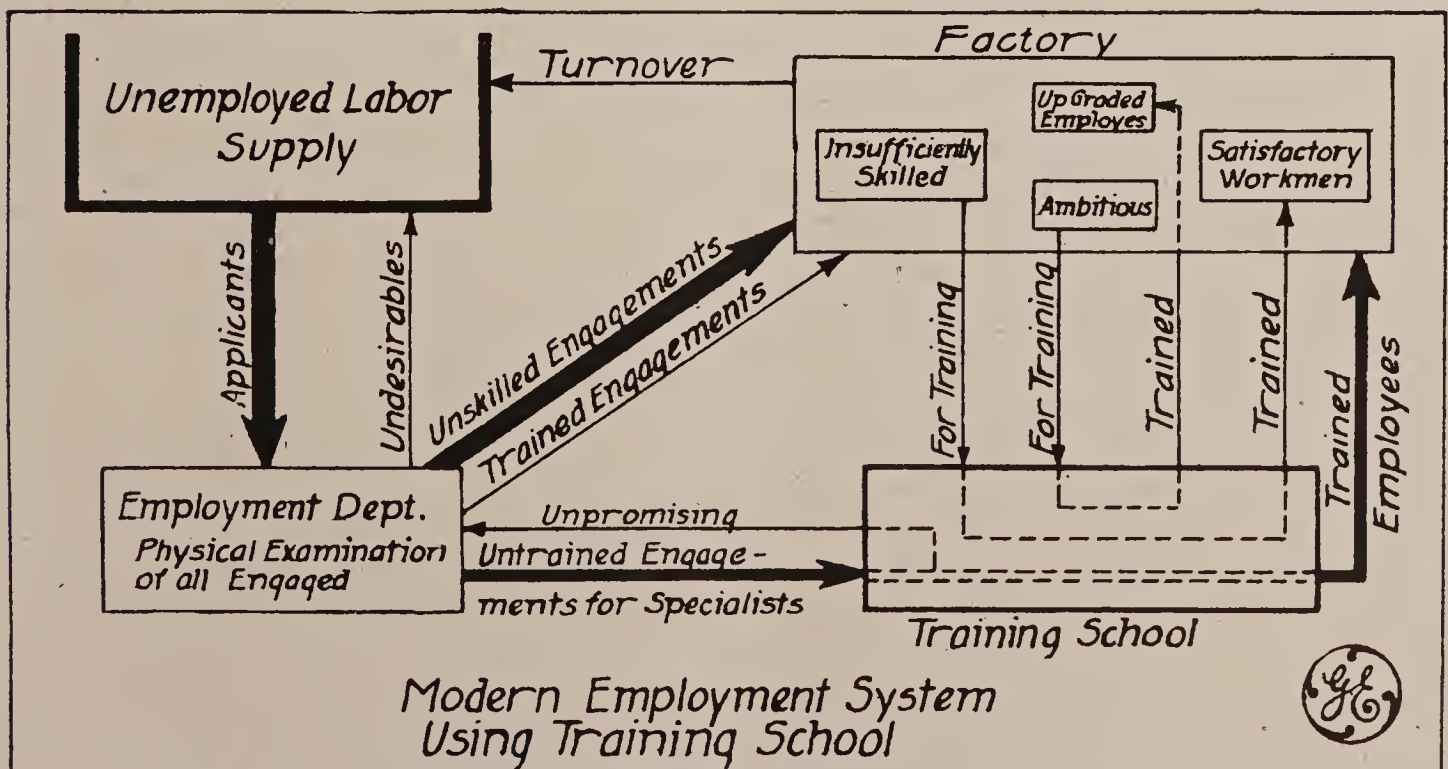
In connection with this training room, we expect to have classes in blue print reading. Much of the general unrest that exists in the shop today is brought about by the lack of appreciation of what the employer is doing,



MACHINE SHOP INDUSTRIAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT



ANOTHER VIEW OF MACHINE SHOP INDUSTRIAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT





CLASS ROOM INDUSTRIAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT

THE SILVER STRIPES

or would like to do for the employees. We feel sure that much benefit will be derived from an understanding of the situation that comes with practical demonstration. In other words, we will upgrade and educate our less fortunate employees, and in the hiring and selecting of new ones, we will attempt to launch them out into the factory world with a clearer and better knowledge of what is expected of them than in the past it has been possible to do. There is nothing revolutionary about this scheme, it is simply a common-sense application to the "Specialist" of what a modern apprenticeship system is to the real mechanic.

If business conditions should not warrant a continued hiring of new help, the training room, equipped as it is with modern machinery, can be used to advantage to test our applicants for better positions, as it has been developed that as soon as some systematic training system is put into effect, operators, who under ordinary conditions would be satisfied to stay on one particular job, become ambitious to advance, and if the opportunity is held out to them through the medium of these "instructors at large," their applications for advancement and trial elsewhere can be given much better consideration. There is no doubt but that contented employees can only be insured by having opportunities to advance, good pay, ideal surroundings and thoughtful and humane employers to deal with.

When we've honored the heroes returning from France

And we've mourned for the heroes who fell,
When we've done all we can for the home-coming man

Who stood to the shot and the shell,
Let us all keep in mind those who lingered behind
The thousands who waited to go—
The brave and the true, who did all they could
Yet have only the silver to show.
They went from their homes at the summons for men,

They drilled in the heat of the sun,
They fell into line with a pluck that was fine;
Each cheerfully shouldered a gun,
They were ready to die for Old Glory on high
They were eager to meet with the foe
They were just like the rest of our bravest and best,

Though they've only the silver to show.
Their bodies stayed here, but their spirits were there,

And the boys who looked death in the face
For the cause, had no fear for they knew, waiting here,

There were many to fill up each place
Oh, the ships came and went, till the battle was spent

And the tyrant went down with the blow;
But he still might have reigned, but for those who remained

And have only the silver to show.
So here's to the soldier who never saw France,
And here's to the boys unafraid;

Let us give them their due; they were glorious too,
And it isn't their fault that they stayed
They were eager to share in the sacrifice there;

Let them share in the peace that we know,
For we know they were brave, by the service they gave,

Though they've only the silver to show.

—Selected

VICTORY LOAN CAMPAIGN

The large number of inquiries about the Works indicate a great deal of interest as to when the final loan or Victory Loan will take place.

Secretary Glass has announced that the campaign will be nation wide, conducted much along the lines of the Liberty Loan Campaigns and will last for three weeks beginning April 21st. The new loan will take the form of short term notes maturing in not over five years from the date of issue. These notes will be issued in both registered and coupon form, the coupon notes having attached the interest coupons covering the entire life of the notes. The rate of interest is not yet determined but will probably be 4½%.

It is highly essential that this loan be taken up to a very large extent by the people of the United States as the industrial and business operations of the country depend to a large extent on the credit which can be furnished by our banking system, and if this credit is absorbed by the purchase of government securities, there will be many limitations placed upon the supply of credit for business purposes.

The wage earner is directly interested in seeing that the wheels of industry are kept in motion for peace time production and distribution, and to the wage earner especially, it is vitally important that this great loan be made an overwhelming success by the widest possible distribution.

SMILING

When the weather suits you not,
Try smiling,
When your coffee isn't hot,
Try smiling,
When your neighbors don't do right,
When your relatives all fight,
Sure it's hard, but then you might
Try smiling,
Doesn't change the things, of course,
Just smiling,
But it cannot make them worse—
Just smiling,
And it seems to help your ease,
Brightens up a gloomy place,
Then it sort o' rests your face—
Just smiling.

Fit to Fight and With the Colors

Moving Pictures—Six Reels

For Men Only; 16 Years and Over

Building 16-2

8:00 P. M. April 9th

Special Music by Works Orchestra

ADMISSION FREE

OCCUPATION OF BUILDING NO. 4

Building No. 4, which was recently dedicated by the various Welfare Organizations of the Works, is being occupied by the Small Motor Department. The second floor has already been occupied by the Machine and Finishing Departments under Foreman E. W. Lankenau and C. J. Lopshire. The first floor is partially occupied by the Small Motor Punch Press Department under Foreman Otto Nahrwald. This floor will also provide space for the Core Stacking Department. The basement of the building will be used for storage purposes and for grinding and sand blasting. The third floor will furnish ample facilities for the Screw Machine Departments and certain detail machining operations, while the winding will be taken care of on the fifth floor and the fourth floor devoted to assembly and testing.

Very careful study has been given to the arrangement of equipment in this building, not only to secure most efficient manufacturing conditions, but to insure the utmost convenience of the employees.

SAFETY NOTES

"NO ACCIDENT WEEK"

The City of St. Louis, during the week of the Safety Congress last September, made a wonderful record. Every one tried to prevent accidents, and there was only one accident of any consequence during the entire week; this happened to an intoxicated man.

There will be a "No Accident Week" for the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company during the week of April 14th. It will be interesting to find out what we can do when we all try. Your co-operation is earnestly solicited to help us make a good record that week.

Don't forget "No Accident Week."

Some times employees forget to read the warning signs on machines.

Recently an employee repairing a sand-blasting machine crawled into the machine and instructed the operator to move it slightly so as to assist him in the repairs; result, this employee received a rather severe bump when the machine was merely started. He says that he will have a good deal more respect for the warning signs on machines from now on.

Have you read the sign on your machine recently? It is a good idea to read this sign occasionally.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

Publication Committee

W. S. Goll.....Chairman
E. A. Barnes.....R. F. Harding
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H. A. Hartman.....General
W. J. Hockett.....Welfare
G. R. Gawehn.....Illustrations

VOL. 3

March, 1919

No. 3

FOUND—THE PROPER PLACE TO HOLD OUR FEEDS

Many of our employees have only lately discovered how fine a place our Club Room on second floor of Building No. 16 is for the staging of special feeds. It is true that the firemen have made use of this room for some of their past feeds and the E. T. C. has also staged feeds here during the past year, but many of us, not being firemen, were not present at the veritable banquets the firemen served and from the E. T. C. feeds were inclined to feel that the place was only suitable for a buffet style of feed. The banquet given in honor of Mr. Behan before he left us certainly demonstrated the possibilities of the place.

Since we do not have an organized restaurant force, it was necessary to call on the firemen to prepare and serve the eats; and let us say right here that the firemen certainly know how it should be done. Some eighty odd people were served at this last feed, the various courses were presented strictly in accordance with the schedule and everything was well seasoned, well cooked and well served. There was no discount to be applied to either food or the service.

Getting back again to the subject, we wish to call attention to the feature of privacy. Here in the club room there is no annoyance from the presence of the general public. The dinner party is conducted quite as privately as it could be in a private home. With nobody around out side of the members of the big G.-E. family, and right here on the grounds where we have all worked together for years, could there be a better place for staging the

farewell banquets in honor of our departing employees? We feel safe in saying that the precedent now established will remain unbroken.

Let us caution those who may have occasion to make arrangements for such affairs that there is a rather heavy schedule of events for this Club Room, and therefore it is necessary to see Miss Blue of the Industrial Service Department well in advance for reservations.

MR. BEHAN BECOMES GENERAL MANAGER OF 1900 WASHER CO.

As mentioned in another column of our paper, this Works has lately lost the services of Mr. T. W. Behan, head of the Supply Division of the Fort Wayne Department, in charge of the sales of Fractional Horsepower Motors, Compensars, Small Battery Charging Outfits, etc. Mr. Behan had been with the Company for twenty-one years in the various capacities as an Engineering Apprentice, Draftsman, Construction Man, Traveling Salesman, Commercial Engineer and head of the Supply Department. Under Mr. Behan's management the sales of Fractional Horsepower Motors have grown from practically nothing until they now head all other products of our plant.

While it is with sincere regret that we lose Mr. Behan as an employee and co-worker, we are glad to record that he is leaving us to become General Manager of the 1900 Washer Company of Binghamton, N. Y., a company of considerable importance. Mr. Behan unquestionably has a very bright future ahead of him in this new work and we believe both he and the 1900 Washer Co. are to be congratulated on the present arrangements.



Do You Know Him?

MAJOR DARNELL SPEAKS TO INSTITUTE SECTION ON X-RAY DEVELOPMENT

On Friday evening, March 7th, the members of the Fort Wayne Section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and their guests, including a number of Doctors and Nurses who are interested in the application of X-ray to surgery, listened to an interesting talk by Major Carl Darnell of the G. E. Research Laboratory at Schenectady.

Besides being associated with Dr. W. D. Coolidge in the development of the Coolidge tube and other X-ray apparatus he has spent ten months in active service in the War Zones in France and Italy in the application of X-ray to war surgery. His talk dealt with the improvements in apparatus brought about by the Research Laboratory, especially for the use of the Armies at the front; these improvements being directed particularly to reduction in the size and increase in the ruggedness of machines designed to deliver considerable power, so that these machines could be transported to the points where they were most needed, where wounded men could first be operated on.

To illustrate what has been accomplished along this line a complete X-ray set was mounted on a small table in the Assembly Room of Building 16-3 and pictures were taken and developed in the course of the lecture.

Major Darnell entertained his audience by mingling interesting personal reminiscences of the war with the more technical part of his talk.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN SUPERINTENDENT'S DEPARTMENT

The management of the Fort Wayne Works has announced certain changes in the organization of the Superintendent's Department as follows:

Mr. E. A. Barnes, who has for many years been Superintendent of the Fort Wayne Works, has been appointed General Superintendent. Mr. Barnes has been with the Company for thirty years.

Mr. E. L. Simpson, who has had eighteen years' experience in the Schenectady Works and two years as Assistant Superintendent of the Fort Wayne Works, has been appointed Manufacturing Superintendent. In handling the mechanical features of this work, Mr. Simpson will be assisted by Mr. August Kayser and Mr. Max Holz, who have been appoint-

ed Assistant Manufacturing Superintendents, and Mr. B. C. Evans, who has been appointed Tool Supervisor.

Mr. Kayser has been an employee of the local works for twenty-eight years, serving in the capacity of General Foreman and later as Superintendent of Section A.

Mr. Holtz came with the Company twenty-five years ago and for a number of years was Mechanical Superintendent of the Madison Works, later having charge of Transmission and Rock Drill work in the Fort Wayne Works.

Mr. Evans has been with the Company for twenty years, having served his apprenticeship here, and for the past seven years has been Foreman of the Tool Making Department.

Mr. C. H. Matson, who has had charge of the Factory Engineering Department for a number of years, has been appointed Superintendent of Buildings and Maintenance.

CHANGES IN ORGANIZATION OF TOOL MAKING DEPARTMENT

Mr. Frank Hoffman has been appointed Foreman of the Tool Making Department succeeding Mr. B. C. Evans, who has been appointed to position of Tool Supervisor.

Mr. John Roebel has been appointed Assistant Foreman of the Tool Making Department.

"WORKS DEFINITIONS"

Telephone

A handy instrument to use in bawling people out. Especially safe and good for that purpose because of the great distance from the guy you are bawling out.

Clock

The thing that jumps to 8:01 just as the time card is placed in it. Invariably it runs fast up to 8:00 A. M., exceedingly fast from 12:00 M. to 1:30 P. M. and always develops paralysis from 8:00 to 12:00 and from 1:30 to 5:30.

Office Boy

A streak of lightening on two legs. That which answers the buzzer some time after it has buzzed, that is, sometimes it does.

Waste Basket

Often used by tired file clerks. Commonly known as the W. B. file.

Stenographer

An attachment to a typewriter. Not edible. Can be dictated to. (Sometimes). Indispensable.

Girls Department



WORK OF THE BASKETRY CLASS

The accompanying illustration of work being done by the Elex Club Basketry Class is evidence that the work is practical as well as interesting. Certainly no one will question the usefulness of the lamps, vases and trays that the girls are making, and the beauty of the pieces that have been completed make their own appeal. And again, how much more appreciated is a handsome piece of this nature if it be the handwork of one of the family?

The exhibit above, every piece of it, is work done by the Elex Club girls under the supervision of an instructor furnished by the Y. W. C. A. The girls are naturally a bit backward when it comes to talking about their work, so it has been necessary for the editor to prepare this article. There are some very interesting things in connection with this basketry work, and we shall tell about them in the following paragraphs:

In the first place, we wish to point out that many of these pieces of basketry are, when finished, just as fine as can be purchased in the downtown stores.

Next, we wish to point out that these pieces of finished work cost the girls making them only a small fraction of what the finished pieces would cost in the stores; for example, the completed floor lamp represents an outlay for materials (wooden and metal frames, reed, cretonne, etc.,) of only \$23.00; the materials for the stand lamp cost \$13.00; for the tray approximately \$2.50; for the round sandwich basket, \$1.65; while the vase costs only \$0.45. It is true that no account is taken of the girl's time, but we believe the girls who are doing this work are quite willing to let the labor charge go against the social good-times that they have together.

It will be interesting to note that through the co-operation of the Company the cost of materials will



SOME OF THE FINISHED WORK OF BASKETRY CLASS



WORK IN PROCESS OF CONTRUCTION

in the future be somewhat reduced. There will be an added convenience in that there will always be plenty of materials on hand; this will overcome former difficulties of this nature.

It will be interesting to know about how long it takes to complete the handwork on some of these pieces. It seems that a tray requires about three evening's work; the vase generally requires three evenings' work; to complete the stand-lamp, eight evenings' work; while the floor lamp, being still more pretentious, generally takes sixteen evenings' work. Certainly, the time required is dependent upon the skill of the girl and the degree to which she applies her time. As before suggested, the girls do not let the work interfere with the social good time, therefore this work is really a recreation after the day's work in the factory or office.

Now this basketry class is only one of the many interesting activities of the Elex Club; there are also the Sewing Classes, the Gymnasium Class and the Class in Stringed Instruments. The girls taking this latter class lately gave two instrumental numbers at the Spring Opening on March 18th. Besides the class work, there are the special parties, theatricals, etc., in which everybody so inclined takes part. I believe we can say without fear of contradiction that the Elex Club is the liveliest organization here at our Works.

I am informed by Miss Blue, President of the

Club, that the girls of our plant who are not members are welcome to join at any time; also that any thinking of joining should arrange to visit the classes and see what the work is like. Miss Blue can be reached by calling Phone 294 and she promises to see that the prospective members meet the girls and feel at home when they visit the club meetings. The yearly club dues are nominal and the special fees for the various classes are placed at a very low figure. The club is entirely self-governed and the membership is limited to girls employed here at the G. E. Works.

ANNUAL BANQUET OF THE INDUSTRIAL CLUBS OF THE Y. W. C. A.

The fourth annual banquet of the Federation of the Industrial Girl's Clubs of the Y. W. C. A. was held Friday evening, February 28th in the Moose Auditorium. The following Clubs of the Federation were present; the "Gym Nits" of the Wayne Knitting Mills; the "Dudlo" of the Dudlo Mfg. Co.; the "Busy Bees", a Club formed of the House Maids of the City; the "Waboco," a newly organized club from the Fort Wayne Box Company; and the "Elex" girls.

Each Club's table was decorated with the respective colors of that club. The "Gym Nit" colors, pink and green, were displayed with hosiery of that color, with a background of apple blossoms; the "Busy Bees" represented themselves with the standard of the Club, a "be hive" neatly constructed; the "Wabocco" club tables were decorated in the club colors of green and gold and each of the members wore about her neck a tiny green box with a tiny place card of the same color attached; white carnations and green leaves, the "Dudlo" colors decorated the table of that club; the "Elex" club colors were displayed with a pretty arrangement of yellow cysanthemums held in electrically lighted baskets made by the girls of the club.

Following the banquet, the presidents of the different clubs gave their reports, which voiced the many different things accomplished during the past year. Each Club's report showed that the members have worked hard during the year, especially in rendering service to the Red Cross. Moreover, each report also showed a cash surplus in the treasury.

The general report of the Federation brought out the fact that the Federation had subscribed more than one thousand dollars to the Red Cross and that the member clubs were guardians of nine war orphans. Besides this the report showed that the girls have individually purchased Liberty Bonds and War Saving Stamps amounting in the total to thousands of dollars, and at the same time, through the Club's Saving Accounts, have saved hundreds of dollars.

In the election of officers, Miss Minnie Blue of the Elex Club was elected President; Bessie Bunch of the Gym Nit Club, Vice President; Elsie Mulligan of the Dudlo Club, second Vice President; Emily Guth of the Elex Club, Secretary; and Helen Weikert of the Gym Nit Club, Treasurer. These officers together with the presidents of the various clubs in the federation and the following representatives, Clara Zimmerman, Nina Brighton, Dollie Littlefield and Esther Young form the Council for the year.

The evening closed with the play "The Torch," a pageant of democracy, the cast being made up from the girls of the clubs.

A FOXY ELEX STORY

Last summer the members of the Elex Club went out into the WOODS to have an entertainment and a picnic. There was the MOODY MASON, the CARPENTER, the village SMITH and his BUDDE, the WITEE BAKER. Pretty soon the dashing YOUNG MILLER put in his appearance, and of course all of the girls started to "doll up", thinking they might possibly make a hit. But Alas! he was already very much in love, therefore he was true BLUE. HOWE vain were all their efforts! Here comes HO-MEIER! Howe-re ya?

Finally the BUCHMAN came and passed books to everyone and we all sang. Then we had a duet in colors, BLUE and BROWN. Next on the programme was a HORN solo, but he was a HECK of a MAN. We didn't enjoy it much. Don't see HOWE he had the nerve to torture the crowd in such a manner.

The entertainment was soon over and we were all hungry and ready for the eats. The lame man (LEHMAN) who lisped brought a GUTH. Pretty soon another GUTH was passed around, so then we

had GUETHE. There were pickles, the HINES BRANDT, and KABISCH, also BALDWIN apples with sort of a PERRY flavor. Then TRAUTMAN came and someone said, "HOH-MAN! what have you?" He said he had some fish for those that liked them. Last, but by no means least, came the watermelon. Some were so hungry for it that they ate right thru the RYAN. This is about all the eats we had, cause that alone COSTELLO almost \$20.00 and to have bought more would have COST-I-GAN as much. Neither MAG-NER I ate very much.

After dinner everybody amused themselves in various ways. Some of the BOYCE LAY in the grass and tried to sleep. Every once in a while the sweet scent of CLOVER was wafted from the nearby FIELD and GROVES. Some sat on the BANKS of the KRICK and watched it flow peacefully on. One of the girls felt WEHRLE, so she started to dance around GEHLE. She had just started however, when a TARMON came running to WARNER that a FOX was in the WOODS nearby. She gave a ROHR-BAUGH and started to run. Of course everybody got scared and followed suit. Some skirmish ensued. In our hasty retreat SCOTT ran into the WOODS and got entangled in some BIRS. STEVEN'S hat blew in the KRICK, CORCORAN'S into a BIRCH tree, and FREDERICK'S sweetheart sprained her ankle. We found shelter in nearby BARNES. It was an evil hour (UEBELHOER) and a dreadful scare. For a while we were quite alarmed for fear it would KILBOURNE. IBA darned, the TARMON was WRIGHT too, 'cause pretty soon old Mr. FOX appeared on the scene.

Now the TARMON was a COOLMAN, so with the aid of a STONEBURNER and a LONG SHARPE knife, he killed the FOX. Gee! he had more nerve than old KAYSER WILHELM ever will have. The excitement was soon over and everything was normal once more. On the way home the moon came up and we all gazed at it to see the GIBSON heads.

Note: All the words capitalized are the names of Elex Club members.

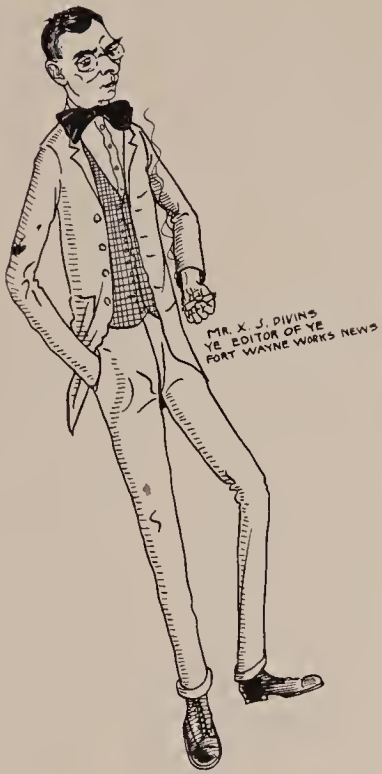
BATTLE DEATH RATE

The battle death during the war for all nations as far as can be determined from official reports is as follows:

Russia	1,700,000
Germany	1,600,000
France	1,385,300
Austria	800,000
England	706,700
Italy	460,000
Turkey	250,000
Belgium	102,000
Bulgaria	100,000
Roumania	100,000
Serbia and Montenegro	100,000
United States	50,000
Total	7,354,000

Battle deaths mean troops killed in battle or died from wounds received in battle.

Official U. S. Bulletin,
Saturday, March 1st.



MR. X. J. DIVINS
YE EDITOR OF YE
FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS



MR. FREDERICK LONG SCHAFENACKERRR
FROM HIS NAME ONE WOULD
IMAGINE THAT HE WAS IRISH

MISS MARY ELLEN BANKS
SHE HANDLED THE
ADVERTISING FOR THE
DEDICATION OF BLDG. 4



MR. J. W. LEWIS
HE IS A PLUMBER. IT IS
NOT NECESSARY TO SAY
ANYTHING ELSE.



MR. E. A. BARNES
GENERAL SUPT.



MISS CORA BLUE BROWN
GREEN. SHE IS THE
HIGH MOSUL IN THE
ELEX CLUB



MR. F. S. HUNTING
HE IS THE BOSS



CHIEF OF POLICE BILL GARIHAN
ALSO TRAFFIC COP AND BUM
DETECTIVE. KEEP ON THE GOOD
SIDE OF HIM.



MR. F. G. DURYEE
CHIEF ELECTRICIAN
AND FLOORWALKER



MR. WILLIAM HENRY JOHN SCHULTZ
HE IS NOT A RUSSIAN BOLSHIEVKE



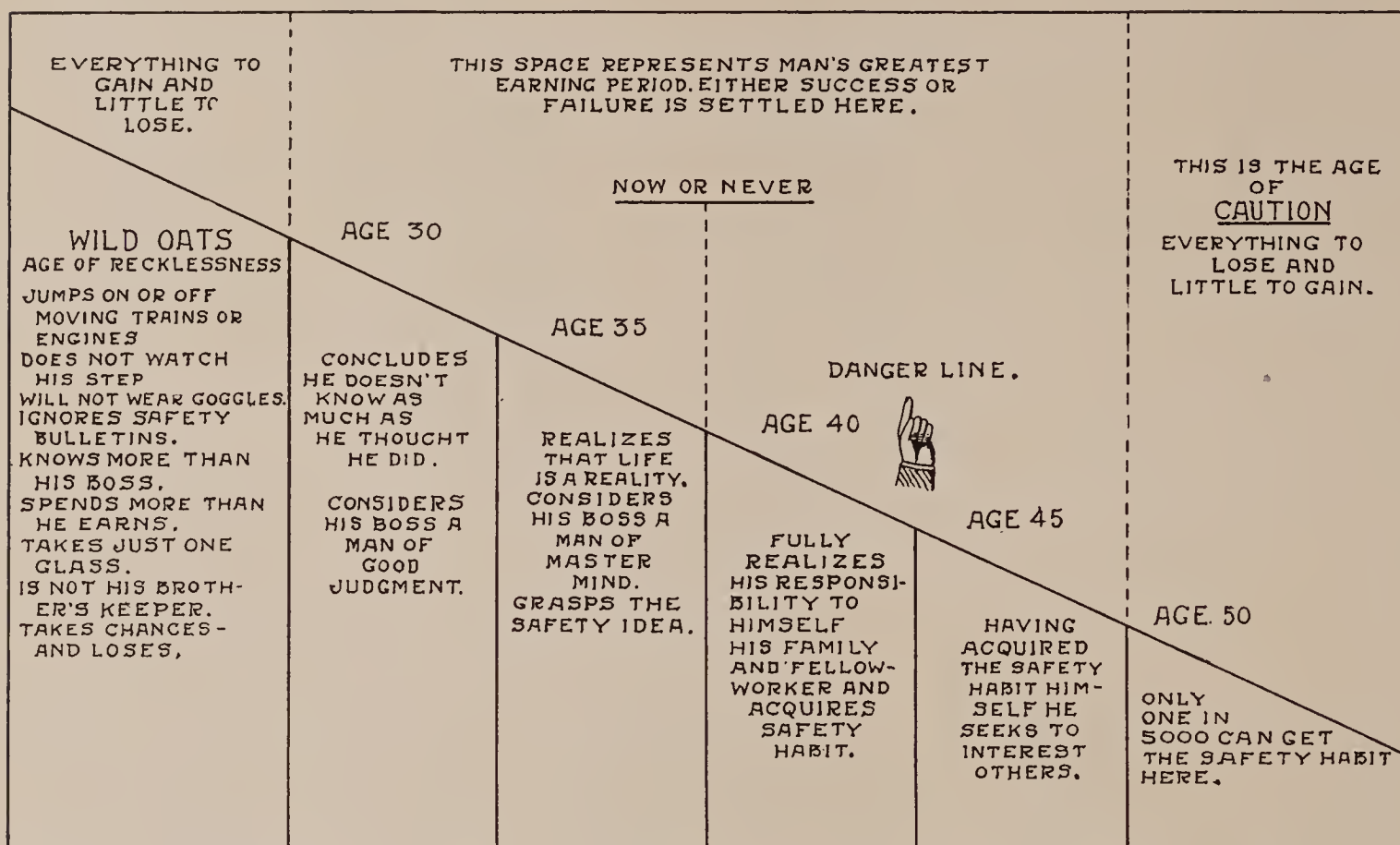
MR. E. L. SIMPSON
MANUFACTURING SUPT.



"GUS"

The Safety Ages of Men

AGE 20.



This Chart Should Make Anyone Realize the Absolute Necessity of Employing All His Time Safely to the Best Advantage.

Out of one hundred average healthy men at twenty-five years of age, statistics prove that at sixty-five years, thirty-six will be dead—one will be rich—four wealthy—five still supporting themselves by work, while fifty-four of the one hundred will be depending upon friends, relatives or charity.

Promote Safety and Safety will promote you.

CAUSES OF OUR 179 LOST TIME ACCIDENTS DURING 1918

Falling, Stepping on Objects, Striking the Body against Objects, Handling

Material	61	or 34.0%
Machine Operation	46	or 25.7%
Flying Metal Chips and Emery Dust	42	or 23.5%
Hand Tools	10	or 5.6%
Falling from Scaffolds and Ladders	3	or 1.66%
Handling of Glass and Bursting of Lamps and Glass Tubes	2	or 1.12%
Stepping on Nails	2	or 1.12%
Electric Shocks	2	or 1.12%
Steam and Hot Water	2	or 1.12%
Moving Cranes	1	or .56%
Miscellaneous	8	or 4.50%

Total 179 or 100.00%

A glance shows that the first item is by far the largest. *The only remedy is your own carefulness.*

GARDEN SPECIAL

SUPPLEMENT TO FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Vol. 3

MARCH, 1919

No. 3

KEEP UP THE WAR GARDEN

The back yard gardeners, tillers of vacant lots and scratchers of forgotten plots of fruitful soil, who helped boost America "Over the Top" in the tremendous crops of the last two years of the war, are now urged by the National War Garden Commission to make their war gardens a paen of victory the coming summer.

"America's responsibility for the world's food supply did not stop with the ending of the war," says Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the Commission. In peace as in conflict this country must carry the burden of Europe's food problems. With the advent of peace these problems have become intensified. America is now expected to furnish the solution, and this can be done only through the continued application of high pressure food production and unwavering food conservation. For two years of the war the war gardens of America produced foodstuffs which helped establish the balance of power betwixt starvation and abundance. "The garden crop of 1919 must be even greater," he declared, "than that of 1918, and there must be more canning and drying for winter use. The people of America have a real duty to perform in this respect, and the Nation counts confidently on full measure of individual response. The war garden of America has become an institution of world-wide importance. Under the impetus given by the National War Garden Commission the people of this country last year produced a crop valued at \$520,000,000 in gardens cultivated in backyards, on vacant lots and on other land previously untilled—the patriotic gift of the war gardens to the Nation. With food shortage threatening the Allied nations and railroad congestion as an added factor, the war garden results of the coming season must be considerably greater even than the vast yield of last year."

WATCH THE ROBIN

The robin usually is a good guide for the gardener, and can tell you when it is time to get out into that vegetable patch which you are so anxious to plant.

Occasionally a robin loses his good sense of season and starts northward before the snowbanks melt, but usually he may be depended on to bring the first happy news that spring is coming along as fast as the sun will let it.

When you see the first robin, Mr. Gardener, concentrate your thoughts on the garden, talk garden and dream garden. Roll up your sleeves and vow that you will help grow enough staple garden crops to feed the world. Make it a day of garden enthusiasm and inoculate others with the thought that the garden is the greatest thing on earth. Get the boys and girls interested.

The United States had 5,285,000 war gardens in 1918. It should have 10,000,000 "Victory Gardens" in 1919.

TEST THE SEED

One of the greatest lessons taught by the war has been saving. It is as important in gardening as in anything else. In order to save time and effort which would be lost by planting worthless seed, all gardeners should test their seeds before they plant them.

A simple seed tester can be made at home in a few minutes. Take a dinner plate and cut a piece of blotting paper or other thick, soft paper without printing on it, to fit into the plate. Cut another the same size to cover over the first one. Pour on enough water to wet both papers. Take from 10 to 50 seeds and place them between the paper. Keep the plate in ordinary room temperature, and the papers moist.

Some seeds will begin to sprout in a day or two; others will take longer. If the first lot does not sprout try another lot. If you cannot make the seed

sprout in this way it will not sprout in the ground, and you must get another supply. With most seeds at least three-quarters ought to germinate.

For larger testings a pan or tray may be used. Small lots of the larger seeds, like corn and beans, may be sprouted in the tester for planting in the garden to save time. Some states have a pure seed law, which protects the gardener; but try to purchase seeds of a reliable seedsman, no matter if the price is high. It will pay in the end.

PLANT "BACKBONE" CROPS

The gardener has a choice between vegetables but in the long run it will pay him both for his own sake and for the help he can be in fighting world food shortage, to stick pretty close to the staple crops, says today's bulletin from the National War Garden Commission. Vast quantities of food are needed to feed the hungry nations and the Victory Gardeners of the United States can perform a wonderful service.

The backbone garden crops are potatoes, lima beans, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes, cabbage and onions. These crops make a good fighting or working ration, but don't neglect the good "eats" like peas, beets, carrots, radishes, lettuce and others. Give right of way to the main crops, and plant the secondary ones in between them if land is scarce.

By good planting you can grow early spinach, lettuce, radishes, beets, carrots and turnips in rows between the rows of the main group and get them out of the way when the main crops need all of the room. And then later in the season when the backbone crops are maturing you can plant another crop of the others for fall use.

Get The
Victory Garden
Book

DON'T WAIT FOR SPRING BREEZES

Preparedness is the word for the Victory Gardeners, for that is the way to win in the war for food, says today's bulletin from the National War Garden Commission of Washington. It may seem a long time until the spring breezes blow but now is the time to build that "garden on paper." First write to the Commission in Washington for a free garden book which will be sent to any reader of this paper. Send two-cent stamp for postage.

Get busy now with paper, ruler and pencil and arrange the crops in groups according to size and habits. The tall ones like pole beans, corn, and the tall peas had best be on the north side so as not to shade the short ones. Next to these put such plants as potatoes, tomatoes, dwarf peas, string beans, cabbage, collard, cauliflower and others. In the next group have the lettuce, radishes, beets, carrots, parsnips, turnips, and salsify. If your garden is large enough for cucumbers, melons, squash and pumpkins have these by themselves.

The rows may be from 18 to 30 inches apart, depending on the richness of the soil and method of cultivation, whether by man power or horse power. If the ground is not rich enough get manure and vegetable rubbish and enrich it. If the ground you must use is in sod or wild grasses and weeds you had better have enough of it plowed now as soon as possible for the early garden. The longer this is plowed before planting is done the better so the grass roots may decay.

A SQUINT AHEAD IN THE GARDEN

When he plants his vegetables every gardener is anxious to know how soon he will begin to gather some of his harvest.

There is, of course, a difference in the time required to grow different varieties of any crop, but the time given below is the average required for the common varieties given good care in an ordinary season.

Bush beans 50 to 60 days; Lima beans 80 to 90 days; beets 60 to 70 days; carrots 70 to 90 days; sweet corn 70 for early varieties and 110 days for the late varieties; cucumber 70 to 80 days; kale 90 days; lettuce and endive 60 days; muskmelon 90 to 110 days; parsley 90 days; peas 70 days for early, 80 for medium and 90 for late; radish 20 days; spinach 40 days; turnip 60 to 75 days; summer squash 70 days; winter squash 125 days; onions 140 days; from onion

sets 100 to 110 days; Irish potatoes 90 to 100 days for early varieties.

Counting days from the setting out of plants it will take tomatoes 90 to 130 days; cabbage 80 to 110 days for early and 30 days longer for late; cauliflower and collard 120 days; celery 130 days; sweet potatoes 140 days.

WHEN TO PLANT

Some garden plants are quite hardy and others are sensitive to cold but they may all be thrown into four groups so far as planting seeds and setting out plants are concerned.

The gardener must judge from his location and climate when to plant all of group one. This group includes smooth peas, onion sets, spinach, turnip, mustard, radish, kale, potato and cabbage, and collard plants, which were grown in the seed box or hotbed. These should be planted as early as the ground can be prepared even though some nights are still frosty.

In group two are included beet, carrot, chard, lettuce, parsnip, salsify, wrinkled peas and onion seed, and cauliflower, celery and lettuce plants from the seed box or hotbed. This group may be planted 10 to 14 days later than group one.

In from 10 to 15 days after group two is planted, group three may be planted. This embraces sweet corn, snap beans, pole beans, okra, and tomato plants from the seed box or hotbed. These plants need some warm weather to start them off right.

Group four is the hot weather bunch. These are best planted a week or two after the apple blossoms have fallen. The weather then should be settled down into a good comfortable, warm temperature. In this group are the lima bean, cucumber, muskmelon, watermelon, squash, and pumpkin, and eggplant and pepper plants from the seed box or hotbed. These plants in group four will not stand any frost.

PLANT AT RIGHT DEPTH

You have heard and read much of the American depth bombs which were so effective in hunting submarines. Similarly the gardener must know at what depth to plant his seeds in order that his plants may grow best.

In a fine sandy soil seeds should be planted deeper than in a heavy clay, and in a dry soil deeper than in a moist soil. Try to strike a happy medium. Have the soil worked into a fine seed bed and follow these directions for the ordinary soils:

Plant these seeds 1 inch deep: String beans, lima beans, beets, sweet corn, cucumbers, melons, squash, pumpkins, onion sets, beets, okra and spinach.

Plant these half inch deep: Carrots,

kale, lettuce, onion seed, parsnip, radish, salsify and turnip.

Plant Irish potatoes and peas 3 to 4 inches deep and parsley one-eighth inch deep.

If you make an outdoor seed bed for tomatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, collard, celery or eggplant do not cover the seeds more than half an inch.

If the soil is mellow, firm it along the rows before planting the seeds and then press the earth down with a hoe over the seeds. In planting small seeds it is a good plan to sprinkle a few radish seeds in the row. These will sprout first and mark the row for cultivating or hoeing. If the ground is packed by beating rains the sprouting radish seeds will break through and thus help the little seeds through the ground as they sprout. When the ground becomes packed or baked over small seeds break up the surface carefully with a garden rake.

MAKE 'EM STRAIGHT

It will add considerably to the ease of gardening as well as to the looks of the plot if the vegetables are planted in nice straight rows instead of helter-skelter. Besides it will utilize the space better and this is most important in these days of world food shortage when as much as possible must be raised and every foot of garden space should be kept working all the time.

Where the space is restricted, it is best to have the rows run the long way of the garden—north and south if possible—planting several kinds of similarly grown vegetables like green onions, carrots, radishes, etc., in the same row.

If you plant such crops as beets, radishes and onions in beds these can be made four to six inches high by digging narrow paths around the beds with a hoe and throwing the soil upon the beds. Write to the National War Garden Commission, Washington, for a free garden book, which will be sent to any reader of this paper. A two-cent stamp should be sent for postage.

If the drainage of your garden is not good it is well to grow cabbage, cauliflower, and similar crops on small ridges thrown up with the spade or hoe. Other crops, among them early peas and celery, should be planted in shallow trenches scooped out with a hoe. When these plants grow the soil is gradually worked back around the roots.

Since hoeing must start early and sometimes when the soil becomes caked above the planted seeds, it is necessary to break it, a few swift-growing radish seeds planted with other sorts will quickly spring up and show where the rows are.

GIVE THE PLANTS A CHANCE

Whenever you see an extra fine garden, you can be sure of one thing and that is that the ground was well prepared and taken care of. If this is not done the plants will not get proper nourishment and will starve to death. This should not occur when the whole world is crying for food.

If the ground is full of clods it will dry out and the roots cannot work well through a dry cloddy soil nor can they get any moisture out of clods. A plant must get its food dissolved in soil moisture. Some one has said that plants live on "soup," and that is about right. There might be bushels of plant food around a plant, but if it is not dissolved in soil moisture the plant would starve to death.

Now to get the garden soil in such good condition that the plants will have three good square meals and "lots of drinks" every day, the ground should be prepared as follows: Plow or spade it as deep as you can, but do not throw up much of the poor subsoil. Take a handful of soil and squeeze it; if it sticks together in a wad the ground is too wet to plow, but if it crumbles apart start the plowing or spading.

After the garden is plowed or spaded, work the ground with rake or cultivator until it is well pulverized. Do this right after plowing or spading, while it is moist and works easily. If there are clods a light lawn roller will probably crush them.

SWEETEN THE SOIL

There are times when the ground needs to be sweetened in order that it may produce properly, and to do this air slacked lime is needed.

Now how can lime sweeten the soil, you ask? Well it really doesn't sweeten anything, but it does overcome an acid or sour condition of the soil and so we say it sweetens the soil. Plants will not grow well in an acid soil. Moist and clay soils, and other soils where much grass, weeds, etc., have been plowed under for several years are likely to be sour.

If you have reason to think the ground is sour, make this simple test to prove it. Go to the drug store and get 2 or 3 small strips of blue litmus paper and keep it perfectly dry until you use it. Take a handful of earth, moisten it very slightly, put a strip of litmus paper in it and squeeze the soil together. After a few minutes if the soil is acid the blue litmus paper will turn red. This means that lime is needed to kill the acid.

After the ground is plowed or spaded spread 1 pound of air slaked lime, or 2 pounds of ground limestone, or 2 pounds of unleached hardwood ashes, on each strip 3x10 feet. Rake or cultivate the lime into the soil before the crops are planted. The lime is not a fertilizer itself but it acts on certain parts of the soil in such a way that it loosens up plant food so plants can get it.

USE THE WOOD ASHES

Those who have been helping the country by burning firewood in order to save coal, can make the ashes of the wood useful for growing garden crops.

Wood ashes contain potash and lime. Potash has been scarce and high in price since the war cut off the supply from Germany. Use a pound of hardwood ashes or twice as much from soft wood to a piece of ground 4 feet wide by 7 feet long. Spread the ashes on the plowed ground and rake or cultivate them in.

Use every possible means to help produce food, says the Commission, which will send any reader of this paper a free garden book. Write to Washington enclosing a two-cent stamp for postage.

Acid phosphate is always desirable even though manure has been used. It has a tendency to bring plants to maturity. Use 1 pound to each piece of ground 10 feet square. Either spread it broadcast after the ground is plowed or scatter it in the row before the seeds are planted and hoe or cultivate it into the soil.

Bone meal contains both nitrogen and phosphorous and is a good fertilizer. Use the same amount and in the same way as acid phosphate.

CAREFUL WITH NITRATES

Nitrate of soda is rich in nitrogen and must be used with great care or it will burn the plants. Do not let the nitrate of soda touch the plants when they are wet. Mix it with sifted coal ashes or dry earth if you apply it to growing crops and then scatter it sparingly along the rows. For the season use about one pound to 10 by 18 feet of ground, but do not apply all at one time; make three applications about 10 days apart. Nitrate of soda makes rich green foliage and is used especially on plants of which the leaves are eaten, such as lettuce, cauliflower, spinach, but is good for potatoes, sweet corn and everything except that peas and beans do not really need it unless the ground is very poor.

Another way to use nitrate of soda is to dissolve 1 teaspoonful in 2 gallons of water and pour it along the

side of the row, but not on the plants. Chicken manure contains much nitrogen and will make plants grow rapidly. Let this dry, then crush it and use one pound to each piece of ground 8 by 10 feet.

Well rotted manure is best for the garden. If you can get enough spread it two or three inches thick, and plow it under. If manure is scarce scatter it on the row and work it into the soil with hoe or cultivator.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER

Many gardeners experience difficulty in obtaining supplies of well-rotted manure. In such cases commercial fertilizers should be used. Even where stable manure has been secured and worked into the soil it is well to supplement with moderate quantities of quick-acting fertilizer in order to give plants an early start and hasten maturity.

It is safest to rely upon the ready-mixed fertilizers usually obtainable at seed and hardware stores. Several specially prepared mixtures in convenient packages are now on the market. For large areas, 100 to 200-pound bags may be obtained. A mixture containing 3 to 4 per cent nitrogen and 8 to 10 per cent phosphoric acid is about right for the average garden. Your dealer will inform you on this point. If the fertilizer contains potash, so much the better, but this year potash is scarce and high in price.

Where no manure is used the fertilizer should be spread over the surface of the finely prepared seed-bed at the rate of 5 pounds for a plot 10 feet square, just before planting. The surface soil should then be thoroughly raked so as to mix the fertilizer evenly to a depth of 2 inches. Never place seed or transplanted plants in direct contact with fertilizer. Thorough mixing of the fertilizer with the soil is essential to prevent injury of seed or roots.

Where manure has been worked into the soil, reduce the fertilizer application approximately one-half.

Tomatoes, eggplant, potatoes, spinach and some other crops requiring rather long growing seasons, are materially benefitted by a second application of fertilizer when half grown. Side dressings of this kind should be scattered between the rows at the rate of four ounces (one-half pint) to 10 feet of row, when rows are spaced 2 feet apart; and pro rate for rows spaced a greater or lesser distance. To insure even distribution mix the fertilizer with fine, dry earth just before spreading.

TESTING SEED

A simple test will give useful advance information of the germinating value of seed. This test is desirable as enabling the gardener to determine whether or not seed have been properly cured and are otherwise in good condition. Seed which have been kept under unfavorable conditions are unsatisfactory.

To test place 25 to 50 seed of each variety in an indoor seed box, or between moist blotters. Germination should take place within 2 to 8 days and the number of seedlings which grow will show the percentage of germination.

The seedlings should be kept for planting to prevent waste.

The standard adopted by the United States Department of Agriculture for seed germination is as follows:

Should Germinate 60 to 80 Per Cent.:

Celery, Parsley, Salsify, Eggplant, Parsnip.

Should Germinate 80 to 85 Per Cent.:

Asparagus, Okra, Spinach, Carrot, Onion, Cauliflower, Pepper.

Should Germinate 85 to 90 Per Cent.:

Corn (Sweet), Lettuce, Squash, Cress, Melon, Tomato, Cucumber, Pumpkin.

Should Germinate 90 to 95 Per Cent.:

Beans, Turnip, Cabbage, Peas, Radish.

The garden paths lead directly to the bank windows and the Christmas Saving Clubs. The Gardener treads those paths every week. The bank knows him for a good customer and that means a good citizen, one who is not racing off after red flags and soap box oratory.

VITALITY OF SEED

The approximate number of years during which seed will retain their vitality is as follows:

Beans	3	Onion	1
Beets	4	Parsnip	1
Cabbage	3	Pea	3
Carrot	1	Pepper	3
Corn	2	Pumpkin	4
Cucumber	5	Radish	3
Kale	2	Squash	4
Kohl-rabi	3	Tomato	4
Lettuce	4	Turnip	4

HOW MUCH SEED TO BUY

The following amounts of seed in each case will plant a garden row 100 feet long. Measure your rows and buy accordingly.

String Beans	1/2 to 1 pint
Lima Beans	1/2 to 1 pint
Cabbage	1/4 ounce
Carrot	1 ounce
Cauliflower	1 packet
Celery	1/4 ounce
All Squash	1/2 ounce
Beets	2 ounces
Sweet Corn	1/2 pint
Lettuce	1/2 ounce
Muskmelon	1/2 ounce
Cucumber	1/2 ounce
Eggplant	1/3 ounce
Kale, or Swiss Chard	1/2 ounce
Parsley	1/4 ounce
Parsnip	1/2 ounce
Vegetable Oyster (Salsify)	1/2 ounce
Onion Sets (Bulbs)	1 quart
Onion Seeds	1 ounce
Peas	1 to 2 pints
Radish	1 ounce
Spinach	1 ounce
Tomatoes	1/8 ounce
Turnip	1/2 ounce

1 or 2 pecks of early potatoes and 1/2 to 1 bushel of late potatoes are enough to plant to supply four persons.

Get Victory Garden Book

New Edition fully illustrated for every reader of
THE FORT WAYNE G. E. WORKS NEWS

We have arranged with the National War Garden Commission, Maryland Building, Washington, D. C., for you to get this Free Garden Book of instructions. Send this coupon and a two-cent stamp for postage NOW to

NATIONAL WAR GARDEN COMMISSION

Maryland Building

Washington, D. C.

Herewith two cent stamp for postage for which please send me your Victory Garden Book free.

(Please Write Plainly)

Name

Street

City State

WARNING—FILL OUT THESE BLANKS. SEND STAMPS.

The Garden Book
is a Dandy.

W. H. Fell

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS



VOL. 3

APRIL and MAY, 1919

No. 4 and 5

NO ACCIDENT WEEK

The big question on everyone's mind during "No-Accident Week" was "What will happen to "Carelessness" next?" All got into the spirit of the game and "Carelessness" got the worst of it every day. The accident records for the week show that an honest effort was made to prevent accidents. The pictures distributed throughout this issue of the Works News show what a hard time "Carelessness" was really having. Every time he ventured into the shop he received a serious injury. By Friday of "No-Accident Week," he was almost out of the game, but early Saturday morning he made his appearance in the General Testing Department and, while fooling with a high tension switch, he received such a shock that it proved to be his entire undoing.

Mr. L. L. Milligan of the Meter Department played the part well and clearly demonstrated to his fellow employees how easy it is to get hurt and what serious consequences may be the result of carelessness.

A fine record was made during "No-Accident Week." The number of cases requiring surgical dressings was reduced to 54% of the average for the past four weeks. Only three very minor injuries occurred during the week.

The loss of time due to accidents that happened during "No-Accident Week" was only 36.6% of the average loss of time for the accidents that occurred during the four weeks previous.

The remarks made during "No-Accident Week," indicate that several persons did not quite understand what old man "Carelessness" was about.

"The demonstrations by Mr. L. L. Milligan were for the purpose of bringing to the attention of the employees the danger that is always at hand if we are careless."—Editor's Note.

A Worker: "We've got to show our button every time we go into the shop but they let that d—— bolshevik in without anything to identify him."



Carelessness—Struck in the eye—Should have worn goggles.

Office Man, (walking through the park): "Say, that was a bad fall."

A Girl on Broadway: "Good enough, it ought to have broken that kid's neck for not watching where he was going."

A Worker: "Those pictures are of a dummy dressed up."

One Workman: (In Front of Bulletin Boards): "They sent those pictures down from Schenectady." (Second Workman): "No, because there is Doctor Schultz and the nurse."

Carpenter: "I knew he had stepped on a nail as soon as I saw him limp."

A Colored Man: (When "Carelessness" lost two fingers): "My Gawd."

One Office Boy to Another: "That's the same old gink every day."

A Workman in Building 26-5: "There, that dub spoiled our chance for a clean record this week."

VICTORY LOAN CAMPAIGN

The Victory Loan Campaign at the Fort Wayne Works commenced and finished on schedule. The \$200,000 quota was over-subscribed in the three days allotted to the Campaign. As will be seen by referring to the table "What We Did on Liberty Loans," the percentage of our employees subscribing is not as high as it was on the Third and Fourth Loans, but the average subscription is higher than it has ever been, and enough employees subscribed a sufficient quantity so that the total subscription is more than one bond per employee.

The percentage of employees subscribing and the total amount subscribed in the various departments are given in a following table. From this it will be noted that the Watchmen show the highest percentage of subscribers, and that the Apparatus Department is a good second. As regards amounts subscribed, the Small Motor Department leads the list.

As regards the average subscription, table, not printed, shows the General Office leads the

list, followed in turn by the Watchmen, Bldg. No. 26, Maintenance Department, Shipping Department, Small Motor Department, Induction Motors and Alternators, Apparatus, Transformers, Bldg. No. 19-B-20-22-28, Bldg. No. 10 and the Meter Department.

We believe we have a right to be proud of our record. We have gone well "Over the Top" in each campaign that we have staged, and we feel sure that the Company, the County and the City can be proud of the record of the Fort Wayne Work's employees.

DATA ON FIFTH LOAN CAMPAIGN

Department.	Total Amt. Subscribed.	Percent of Employees Subscribing.
General Office	\$46,350.00	73
Shipping	12,900.00	70
Building 10	6,450.00	76
Apparatus	19,350.00	82
Small Motors	50,950.00	74
Transformers	12,150.00	69
Meters	21,250.00	75
Ind. Mtr. & Alternators	9,150.00	69
Building 26	14,700.00	79
Maintenance	9,650.00	77
Bldgs 19, B, 20, 22, 28.	7,600.00	62
All Watchmen	2,150.00	87

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS

"What is the secret of success?" asked the Sphinx.

"Push" said the Button.

"Never be lead," said the Pencil.

"Take pains," said the Window.

"Always keep cool," said the Ice.

"Be up to date," said the Calendar.

"Never lose your head," said the barrel.

"Make light of everything," said the Fire.

"Do a driving business," said the Hammer.

"Aspire to greater things," said the Nutmeg.

"Be sharp in all your dealings," said the Knife.

"Find a good thing and stick to it," said the Glue.

"Do the work you are suited for," said the Chimney.—The Expert (September.)

WHAT WE DID ON LIBERTY LOANS

FORT WAYNE WORKS	Amount Subscribed	No. of Employees	No. of Subscribers	Average per Emp.	Average per Sub.	Percent Subscribing
First Liberty Loan	\$152,150.00	3,926	2,127	\$38.90	\$71.50	54.2
Second Liberty Loan	196,600.00	4,535	2,922	43.35	67.30	64.6
Third Liberty Loan	245,750.00	3,598	3,413	68.20	71.90	95.0
Fourth Liberty Loan	277,250.00	3,770	3,538	73.54	78.36	93.8
Fifth Victory Loan.....	212,950.00	3,433	2,549	62.00	83.50	74.3

GARDEN NOTES

The new Victory Garden Book which the National War Garden Commission, Maryland Bldg., Washington, D. C., will send you if you send in a two cent stamp and the coupon clipped from the Garden Special distributed with the March issue, is very similar to the War Gardening Manual distributed last year. If you have misplaced your last year's book, you unquestionably have sent in for this new one ere this. But if both last year and this you believed that it wasn't worth while to send for a book, we urge you to take a chance on getting your money and trouble's worth, and send in the coupon.

The Garden and Canning Books that the Commission distributes are good. They have been compiled by experts and they are yours if you pay the postage.

Should you feel that you know how to do practical gardening, perhaps the growing-up boy in your family does not. This garden book will interest him and perhaps will cause him to become quite as good a gardener as yourself.

If you cannot locate a coupon, call phone No. 70 and we will send out to you another Garden Special having the Coupon on the back page.

Can a man can? In Elmhurst, N. Y., they say he can. Mr. Charles A. Rundquist of that city last year was awarded the first prize in their War Garden Contest. He did his gardening and canning work in the late afternoons and evenings.

It is estimated that the 5,285,000 War Gardens of 1918 produced crops to the value of \$525,000,000—Enough to cover the expenses of the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., and all similar war work agencies for a long time; or to build 500 great ships; or to pay for one-twelfth of the 4th Liberty Loan. It figures out over one-ninth of the coming 5th Victory Loan. We believe the slogan used in 1918, "Keep the Home Soil Turning," may well be kept in mind this year.

GEE WHIZ.

Sometime since, the various foremen throughout the works got together and formed a Foremen's Club with a view that they were to work together harmoniously, hand in hand and sociably to have a good time. All the foremen and assistant foremen through-

out the works are members of the club.

A day or two ago, two foremen, who are members of this club, accidentally met in the yard. After a little friendly conversation, a slight dispute arose concerning the weight of a certain package. One of the said foremen, possessing considerable sporting blood, made a bet that he could guess the weight of said package. (The bet was a good cigar). Said foremen, with sporting proclivity, missed his guess by 1200 pounds, and being somewhat crest-fallen and rather ashamed of himself for such a poor guess, paid said bet with a loaded cigar. (Ask Bickel. He has the remains.) Mr. Bickel is seriously considering the question of filing charges against the said foreman with the sporting proclivities for passing off loaded cigars and trying to bust up the Relief Union.

WHO HAS THIS FLAG?

American Flag 8x15, stamped with initials J. F. K. on one end and Field Winding Department on the other end. This flag was borrowed November 11th, 1918, Armistice Day.

If found, kindly return to Industrial Service Department, Building 18-1.



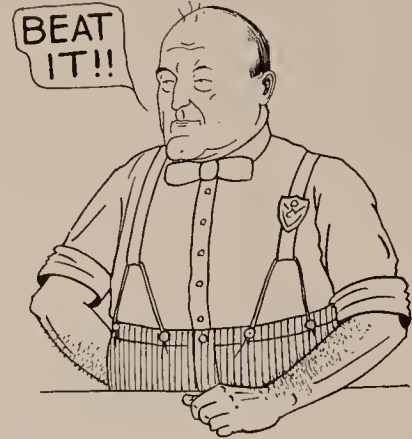
Carelessness—Knocked down by a bicycle—Stop, Look and Listen.



MR. HENRY LEPPER
THE BLACKSMITH



MR. SALAMMONIAC A. (DON'T KNOW WHAT
THE A STANDS FOR) BICKEL.
HE IS THE BOSS TINNER



SALE ON
ROTTEN
CANDY
AND
APPLES

HAYETTS
THE CHEAPEST
CIGAR MADE
21 CTS.
IF YOU DON'T
LIKE IT STAY
OUT.

THIS IS MR. SIVITS DON'T YOU
THINK HE WOULD MAKE A GOOD
BAR-TENDER?



MR. JOSEPH SCHWARTZKOPF
ALIAS JOE GANZER



MR. J. SMITH
HE HAS SOMETHING TO DO
WITH METERS. YOU AUGHT
TO MEET UP WITH HIM.



MR. FREDDIE A. SMITH
HE IS SOME SPORT. LOOKS AS
THO HE JUMPED OUT OF A BAND BOX
LIKES THE LADIES ESPECIALLY
RED HEADED ONES.



MR. BERNARD C. EVANS
E GOES HUP HIN THE
HAIR SOMETIMES

MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION DOUBLING BENEFITS AND DUES.

The executive committee of the General Electric Company have recently passed a resolution authorizing the payment of \$200.00 death benefits where the Mutual Benefit Associations pay a similar sum; that is, they will match payment of death benefits of Mutual Benefit Associations up to \$200.00.

A meeting of the chairmen of the sections was held May 1st, and it was agreed to revise the By-Laws by proper amendments to take care of doubling the benefits and dues for all those who desire it. There will be some limitations, however, which are being worked out by a committee appointed to make the revisions.

There will be two classes of membership; class one and class two. Class One will include persons 14 years of age and up, who pay 10c a week dues and draw \$6.00 a week

benefits and \$100.00 funeral benefits. Class Two will be open to new members 18 to 55 years of age, and members above the age of 55 who have been a member of the association in good standing 5 years previous to the adoption of the amendments. Class Two members will pay 20c a week dues and will receive \$12.00 sick benefits and \$200.00 funeral benefits.

The present membership will use their own pleasure about applying for the class Two membership.

The revisions of the By-Laws will be submitted to the section at an early date and they will have an opportunity to ratify or reject them. As soon as two-thirds of the sections ratify the amendments, they will become effective.

Complete details regarding the changes will be published in a later issue of the Works News.



QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS COLUMN

People around the Works who are especially observant, notice from time to time certain processes or methods of procedure which appeal to their interest and which they would like to have explained. It is hoped that this new column will fulfill the need for a clearing house for such explanations.

All readers are invited to take advantage of this column and send in their questions. If the questions are of sufficiently general interest, they will be referred to some competent authority and the answers published in this column.

Questions which relate to subjects on which it is not advisable to publish information or which are not considered of general interest will be handled directly through the factory mail.

1st: How many amps, what is the candle power of each, and how many watts are consumed by the G. E. monogram electric sign on the top of the tank just east of building No. 26?

L. H. S.

Ans: Each one of the three monograms contains 530 Mazda lamps rated 11 volts, 5 watts, with an energy consumption of 1.15 watts per candle. Each one of the three monograms, therefore, consumes 2.65 Kilowatts of energy and has an illumination equivalent to 2300 candle power. The diameter of each monogram is 26 ft. and the height of the letters is 17 ft.

MAGAZINE SERVICE

It seems advisable to give our employees more detailed information as to the plan for Library Service which we lately inaugurated here at this Works. We have had occasion to explain certain points in connection with this service to a number of individuals and we will answer some of these questions in this article for the benefit of those who may be wondering about these same points:

1st: Is this Library and Magazine Service only for the Foremen and Heads of Departments?

Ans. This service is for all of our employees. We distribute the Library Notices only to Foremen and Department Heads for the simple reason that it is impractical to attempt to place a copy of the notice in the hands of each individual employee.

2nd: How is the employee who is not a Foreman or Department Head to see this Library Notice?

Ans. This Library Notice should be on file

at the foreman's desk. Ask the clerk to see it.

3rd: How shall the employee proceed to get a magazine in which there is an article that he believes would be of interest and value to him?

Ans. Ask the foreman's clerk to request the magazine for you. Have this clerk give us the name of and the date of issue of the magazine just as it is given in the Library Notice.

4th: What about securing magazines that are not kept on file here at our Plant?

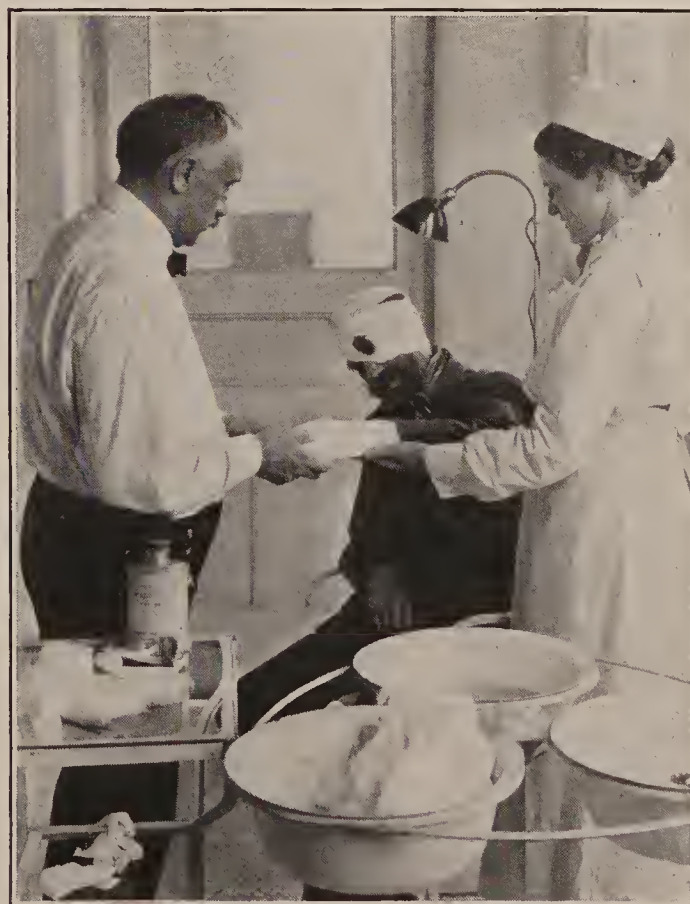
Ans. We have an arrangement with the General Library at Schenectady to either loan us their file copy of the magazine or else give us a photographic copy of the particular article in which our reader is interested. This service we give you just as willingly as if we could take care of your request locally but since it is naturally a bit more expensive, due to letter writing, and postage on the magazines, etc., we trust you will request such service only when you think the expense and trouble is justified.

5th: Why should the employee place his request through the foreman's clerk?

Ans. This is solely to aid us in locating the magazine when it is being kept several days, and we have other requests for the magazine awaiting its return. Since all foremen have telephones and their names are listed in the Works Telephone Directory, it is a simple matter to call the department and ask for the prompt return of the magazine. It would be much more difficult to find the individual employee in the office or factory.

6th: Would it be in order to place a request such as "send me the current issue of Machinery"?

Ans. This would be indefinite, as these mag-



Carelessness—Dropped a casting on his hand—
Be careful.

azines do not always come to hand on the same day of the week or month, so the latest copy we had received might not be the particular copy which you wished to see.

7th: What is the advantage of a Library Notice? Why not simply request regularly, each week or month, as the case may be, the copies of the magazine covering any line of work, such as American Machinist, if a man be interested in machine work?

Ans. The plan suggested would be good if it were not for the fact that the American Machinist (for example) has no monopoly on articles of interest to machinists. Machinery, the Iron Age, and at times various other magazines have good articles along the line of this work. You would scarcely have time to search through all these magazines to find the things of interest to you. The Library Notices cover about 125 magazines. The articles of merit are mentioned under subjects which are as clear as we know how to make them. A few minutes of your time glancing over the Notice will give you a good survey of all that is published in the 125 magazines enabling you to find and read articles that you would otherwise have missed. With the short time for the reading of magazine articles which the average man has at his command, the Library Notice will be found a big help in spending that time to the best advantage. Try using the Library Notice.

8th: Is it permissible for an employee to take the magazines to his home over night or over Sunday to read articles of special interest?

Ans. This is not only permissible but highly desirable for the average employee has no time available for magazine reading during working hours. All that we ask is that you take reasonable care of the magazine and return it the next day so that it will be available for someone else to use the following night.

"WORK DEFINITIONS"

Typewriter

That piece of mechanism which makes a noise like a Ford going up-hill on two cylinders. Prone to typographical errors, if reports of stenographers are correct. First aid to stenographers.

Memo

Only use is to make a permanent record of something. Used by some to transact business that could be done in person or by means of the phone, twice as efficiently and in one-fourth of the time. Invaluable for "passing the buck."

Letter

A means by which a customer can be informed and convinced that we can not meet promise of shipment on account of the war when somebody falls down on the job.

Pencil

Can both be lead and pushed. Furnished by the company for home use. There is one in every home.

Janitor

The gentleman who flicks a rag over the desks, cries, "Presto Chango," and thinks the dust is gone.

Pen

Most valuable use in signing the voucher on Saturday. Can not be lead,—must be pushed.

LET'S BANISH FEAR AND GET BUSY.

(By R. R. Shuman)

Fear is the root of distrust and distrust is the root of dishonesty.

Distrust makes an employer unjust to his employees. Distrust makes the employee unjust to his employer. Neither is loyal to the other because neither trusts the other. Fear of his employer's wrath or ill will, right or wrong, saps the employee of the exercise of the discretion that makes men strong and replaces it with a servility that makes men weak.

The great captains of industry are those who have been great enough to trust their employees, to develop the strength of their assistants and associates, and to let them share in the work of their brains and hands.

The little captains of industry have remained little—always will remain little—because they are too small in soul to trust or reward.

The great servants in the business world are they who have had no fear of the wrath or ill will of their employers; who had the courage to oppose their employers when they knew that the employers were in the wrong.

Fear is cowardice.

Fear is an acknowledgment of inferiority.

Fear invites tyranny from the man or corporation feared—and usually gets it.

If I am afraid of a dog the dog knows it, and tho the beast is small and I am large, my fear gives him courage to attack me. Conversely trainers of wild beasts subdue their lions and tigers because they are fearless of them; and against their courage the superior strength of the wild beast is turned to water.

"Knocking" is a mean expression of fear. Men of courage do not "knock." That is the pastime of cowards.

"Knocking" is an acknowledgment of inferiority—a confession of jealousy—a public exhibition of a craven beast.

When brave men and women feel sure that a superior in authority is in the wrong, they tell him so to his face—eye to eye; and in nine cases out of ten discover that they are mistaken. When cowardly men or women know, or think, that a superior in office is in the

wrong, they shut their mouths about it in his presence, and cackle about it like a lot of silly hens when out of his presence.

When equals in station in an office or factory knock each other they are jealous of each other, distrust each other, fear each other. Every business is honey-combed to a greater or less extent with this mutual distrust among men who should co-operate shoulder to shoulder, and the businesses most afflicted with this disease of cowardice are those that have most fear and cowardice and distrust at the top.

Such distrust is a swift growing cancer, and the law of self-preservation demands the instant use of the surgeon's knife, no matter how painful the operation to both employer and employed.

Fear is a bully as it is also a coward.

Most rich men are rank cowards, physical and financial. The more they have to lose the more they fear losing it. And the bigger cowards they are, the bigger bullies they are.

Employees lie to their employers because they are too cowardly to tell the truth.

Every liar since Adam is a coward and every lie a confession of cowardice. Without fear there would be no lie.

Manufacturers steal competitor's ideas, as far as they dare go without being punished, because they fear their competitors.

Imitation is self-confessed cowardice.

Imitation is not "sincerest" flattery—it is frightened flattery.

Fear is the root of every unworthy thought or act.—From the Exhibition Quarterly for June, 1914, Chicago, Ill.

QUEER

Call a girl chick and she smiles; call a woman a hen and she howls. Call a young woman a witch and she is pleased; call an old woman a witch and she is indignant. Call a girl a kitten and she rather likes it; call a woman a cat and she hates you. Women are queer.

If you call a man a gay dog it will flatter him; call him a pup, a hound, or a cur and he will try to alter the map of your face. He doesn't mind being called a bull or a bear, yet he will object to being mentioned as a calf or a cub. Men are queer, too.

June 14th is the Date of the Annual
E. T. C. FIELD MEET
The Place Will Be Swinney Park
The Program Will Come Later

YOU AND THE BOSS

Of course the Boss has many failings. But credit him with doing his best. He hired you. You may be the whole show. But who guarantees the "gate?"

There's just one man can keep raising your pay. Look him square in the eyes and ask him about it—when you shave.

Who's job are you after—the man ahead of you or the man behind? Look out. You may get it.

Your're always in business for yourself. It might pay you to give the Boss a bargain now and then.—The optomist.

"Another reason why some men accomplish more than others is that they attempt more."

"Emergencies seldom occur when Old Man Foresight is bossing the job."

"You can generally tell what a man is by what he does when he has nothing to do."

"Our worst misfortunes never happen and most of our miseries lie in anticipation.

—Selected.



Carelessness—Stepped on a nail—Watch your step.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Co.

Publication Committee

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VOL. 3

April and May, 1919

No. 4-5

"Published in the interest of the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company," appearing as you will note in the heading of this page, does not go into details as do the editorial statements on some of the plant organs that are now published. Perhaps we have made a mistake in choosing this blanket statement instead of going more into detail for many of our employees have not in the past thought of the Works News when they had in mind propositions in which the paper could have been of considerable help.

An article in the March issue of Industrial Management has directed our attention to this matter of "The Editorial Statement." One plant organ, it is pointed out, uses the following statement:

"To promote co-operation between employer and employee and among employees, to strengthen the loyalty of the employees to the company and to each other, to create a stronger bond of union between the employee and the company, for this purpose is the Vent published monthly."

Our editorial statement may certainly be construed to cover all of these points. We are sure it is the desire of the management that the paper do these things. But under the broad statement that we have used, the Fort Wayne Works News can go further; it can carry to all of the employees (we are all employees from our General Manager to the newly hired messenger boy), information of general interest on the products manufactured here, of the achievements of different departments, and the plans for extension and changes in departments, insofar as they are of general interest. Moreover, it can be the me-

dium of advertising activities which are for the advancement of our common entertainment and welfare. It can serve as the medium for promoting a better acquaintance between one employee and another.

It might take columns to give in detail the ways in which the Works paper can be of mutual benefit. As it is, we must leave these ways largely to be discovered by our employees. The paper is for the employees individually and collectively and we believe therefore that all of us at the local plant should boost and give actual help. In the common interest of us all, we ask that you do this.

(Signed)

The Editor.

The recent summary of eye accidents for 1918 and the first of this year shows the following results:

EYE INJURIES—1918

CAUSES:	No.
Grinding Tools—Emery in Eyes.....	22
Operating Machine Tools—Struck in Eye by Chips	10
Bench Hands—Chipping—Struck in Eye by Chips	4
Sand Blasting—Sand in Eye	1
Assemblers—Dust and Other Particles Blown into Eyes by Air	6
Eyes Burned by Acid from Batteries.....	1
Dirt, etc., Blown into Eyes While Working in Yard	1
Hot Tempering—Oil Splashed into Eyes.....	1
Milling Machine Compound and Chips in Eyes	1
Hot Lead and Solder Splashed into Eye.....	2
Lye and Dirt from Dipping Tanks	1
Breaking of Incandescent Lamps — (Scraping)	1
Struck in Eye by Nail	1
Flying Metal Striking and Breaking Eye Glasses	1
Eye Cut on Edge of Pasteboard	1
TOTAL	54

EYE INJURIES—1919

CAUSES:	No.
Grinding Tools—Emery in Eyes	3
Operating Machine Tools—Struck in Eye by Chips	5
Dirt Blown into Eyes	1
Struck in Eye by Flying Piece of Steel.....	1
TOTAL	10

A study of these tables will show you how most of the eye injuries happen. The man who goes to the emery wheel to grind a chisel or a tool too often feels that it is useless to put on a pair of goggles for such a small job. He is just the fellow who is very liable to be injured. **It is necessary to protect your eyes while working on a grinder if only for a few minutes.** Every man who finds it necessary to operate a grinder, even occasionally, should have his own goggles and should use them.

WAGES AND COST OF LIVING

There have been so many questions regarding the comparison in the increase of the cost of living and the increase in wages that it seems in order to publish some facts regarding this subject.

Data has been collected by many organizations and the conclusions arrived at compare very favorably. A very fair statement of the increase in living expenses has been made by the National Industrial Conference Board. Their report, from which we quote, is the average of conditions throughout the country:

"The cost of living for American wage-earners declined less than 3% during the period from the signing of the armistice to the first week of March, 1919, according to a preliminary statement just issued by the National Industrial Conference Board. In March, 1919, the cost of living was still approximately 60% to 65% above the pre-war level, as contrasted with an increase of 65 per cent. to 70 per cent. in November, 1918, and of 50 per cent. to 55 per cent. in June, 1918, as brought out by the Board's two previous studies of the subject."

The increase in the cost of living in Fort Wayne, as indicated by data very carefully taken for August, 1914 and August, 1918, was 61%. The cost of living has decreased very little up to the present time. Several articles of food have increased slightly while clothing values have decreased; that is, a much better grade of goods can be purchased for the same price as paid for poorer grades last year.

Comparison of wages paid to the employees of the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company in August, 1914 with the wages paid in April, 1919, shows an increase of 76%.

A great many have been under the impression that the cost of living has increased much more than wages, but the above figures show that the opposite is true. Many have based their opinion on the fact that many items in the family budget have increased more than 100%. The total family budget is generally considered as made up of food, shelter, clothing, fuel, heat and light and sundries. By properly proportioning the various items by averages of the actual expenditures of several thousand families, the National Industrial Conference Board and other organizations have been able to arrive at the average for the entire budget. It is interesting to note that the United States Department of Labor

Statistics in comparing the increase in retail prices of food for 1914 and 1918 show an increase of 66%. This is much less than the figure arrived at by the National Industrial Conference Board, which has included food at an increase of 75% in making up the average given above.

To the Employees,
Fort Wayne Works:

May 12, 1919.

It is very gratifying to know that the total subscription to the Victory Liberty Loan by the employees of these Fort Wayne Works exceeds by a considerable margin the mark set by the committee in charge of this campaign.

In a spirit of rejoicing and thanksgiving that the Great War is happily ended, we are very evidently willing and anxious to finally discharge the obligations incurred in its prosecution.

As in past campaigns, I wish to express to all committees, solicitors, the members of the Works Band, and to all those who participated, by subscription or otherwise, my appreciation of and congratulations upon the success of this campaign.

Yours very truly,

F. S. HUNTING,

General Manager.



Carelessness—As he looked on Friday—Beware.

Girls Department



WE MUST NOT FORGET

(From the New York Sun)

One of the most marked of the many tests of character is the manner in which we "play the game" of life—in which we conduct ourselves toward others.

This refers not alone to our honesty and truthfulness but primarily to our feelings and actions toward others. Trying to "get square" with some one is not the sort of thing that helps a girl who is striving to stand for something in the business world. So long as she harbors hard feelings, jealousy or unkindly thoughts toward another she is giving shelter to enemies of her own peace of mind, and consequently retarding her advancement. These enemies poison her brain, sap her vitality and take from her the energy and power which she is bound to need for her daily task.

It is a fact that business tries character and often puts to the severest test honesty, truthfulness and justice, but every business woman should make it her daily rule to be large, generous and charitable; determined to forget petty slights or injuries and remember that most people are kind at heart and would not intentionally injure her. If she tries always to put a charitable interpretation on other people's motives, if she is cheerful, kind and helpful no matter what others may say or do, she will be surprised at the effect it will have not only upon herself but upon those with whom she is daily associated.

Try training the mind to believe in the principle of justice. Form the habit of viewing the other person's motives with the same generosity that you show to yourself. You will find that to the extent you yourself are just will justice be meted out to you.

In the living of our daily lives, and particularly the daily lives of the women in business, many trying problems are involved, but to the girl who is earnest and energetic such a life is an exciting and interesting experience, and she who studies the game and plays it fair is worthy of all honor and is certain to reap a large measure of success.

LUNCHEON IN HONOR OF MRS. DOLLY SIPLES

On Tuesday, April 1st, a luncheon was given in honor of Mrs. "Dolly" Siples of the Induction Motor Department, who will leave to accept a position as "Chief Cook" for her husband who has just received his honorable discharge from the Navy.

Present at the luncheon were Barbara "Dolly" Siples, Helen Schwartz, Margaret Goshorn, Clara Ankenbruck, Ruby Wiebke, Dorothy Harber, Elnor Carpenter, Evelyn Archibald, Lulu Crissey, Marie Liebranz, Hazel Daugherty and Lela Unger.

MANY WORKS BRIDES

Miss Elizabeth Baumann, a May bride, was very much honored with a supper party given for her in the Elex Club Rooms by the girls employed in Bldg. 18-3. At supper time Miss Baumann was presented with a beautiful casserole, and other useful miscellaneous gifts. Bunco was the feature game of the evening, after which the party indulged in dancing and various "stunts." Miss Baumann is taking unto herself the title of Mrs. Urban J. Meese. We wish her luck.

Miss Mable Carter, an April bride, and formerly employed by this company and for several years connected with the Supply Dept., was honored with a banquet given in the Elex Club Rooms by her close acquaintances, who presented her with a very pretty gift.

The evening was devoted to music and dancing. Mrs. Lawrence Price (formerly Miss Carter) will make her future home in Somerville, Mass. Our best wishes follow Mrs. Price.

Big "eats" given in honor of Miss Florence Wells, now Mrs. Herbert Weil, were enjoyed by the girls of Bldg. 18-2. Several useful gifts were presented Mrs. Weil, and all voted a very enjoyable evening. May all your troubles be little ones, Florence.

WOMAN ELECTRICALLY

When a woman is sulky and will not speak—Exciter.

If she gets too excited—Controller.

If she talks too long—Interrupter.

If her way of thinking is not yours—Converter.

If she is willing to come half way—Meter.

If she will come all the way—Receiver.

If she wants to go no farther—Conductor.

If she would go still farther—Dispatcher.

If she wants to be an angel—Transformer.

If you think she is unfaithful—Detector.

If she is unfaithful—Lever.

If she proves your fears are wrong—Compensator.

If she goes up in the air—Condensor.

If she wants chocolates—Feeder.

If she sings wrong—Tuner.

If she is in the country—Telegrapher.

If she is a poor cook—Discharger.

If her dress unhooks—Connector.

If she eats too much—Reducer.

If she is wrong—Rectifier.

If she is cold to you—Heater.

If she gossips too much—Regulator.

If she fumes and sputters—Insulator.

If she becomes upset—Reverser.

NEVERTHELESS, WE LOVE IT

A newspaper exchange gives this definition of an automobile:

"The Automobile is a large iron and rubber contrivance for transforming gasoline into speed, luxury, excitement and obituaries.

It consists of a spacious leather upholstered carriage body mounted on fat rubber-tired wheels and contains a gizzard full of machinery suffering from various ailments. It has run over 100 miles and ten thousand people. It can transport seven people from the front porch to the police station, the bankruptcy court or the golden gates in less time than any other known method.

BAND CONCERT

Thursday Noon, May 29

Have Your Family Here To
Enjoy It.



MISS DELTA TRAUTMAN
Our new nurse in Dispensary No. 1.

Get the habit of doing things right. This will mean: Greater production, less waste, increased earnings. Work for good times all the time.—U. S. Department of Labor.

A Man's value in the world is estimated and paid for according to the ability he uses, not what he may possess.—Dover Press.



Carelessness—Electrocuted—Let's have no more of them.



Small Motor Department Team

E. T. C. BOWLING LEAGUE CLOSES SEASON

April 9th marked the close of the second annual season of the E. T. C. Bowling League, with a roll off between the Special Machine Department and the Small Motor Department teams. The season was divided into two parts, in each of which 27 games were rolled, the Special Machine Department team being the winners for the first half of the season and the Small Motor Department team the winners for the last half of the season. The final match to divide the championship between these two teams was hard fought from start to finish. It proved a most interesting game to the fans who with much enthusiasm witnessed it. A lead of 57 pins was secured by the Small Motor Department team in the first game and they held this lead although the two remaining games were divided, each team winning one game by the small margin of four pins. Mr. Frank Quinn carried off the honors for high score with a 240 count in the initial game.

The following are the scores for the contest:

Small Motor Department—

May	189	182	193	564
Uecker	169	159	169	497
Luley	176	156	159	491
Yager	179	203	169	551
Quinn	240	191	136	567
Totals	953	891	826	2670

Special Machine Department—

Gerdon	202	159	109	461
Knipple	173	189	181	543
Konow	160	173	224	557
Hagerfeldt	195	202	169	566
Miller	166	181	139	486
Totals	896	895	822	2613

Evidently the season of 1919 was set aside as the banner year for Small Motors at the

Fort Wayne Works. The slogan "Higher Total" adopted by the Small Motor Department was surely a fitting one for certainly the six men representing the Small Motor Department on the drives did their share to increase totals, even as their fellow workmen were increasing totals on the work bench.

The season of 1918-19 was marked by no small amount of work in holding the teams together, as the "flu" ban broke in at the beginning of the season, just as the teams were beginning to get under way. After the second start the games went on nicely and interest became more keen. Some team captains were severely handicapped in securing men because of the military service, but those who were in the game did some splendid work. The captains of these teams should be given credit for staying with it until the end of the season.

Among the number of new faces who were seen on the drives this year was George Prince. Prince who had been out of the game for several years showed his ability to "come back," and only missed the 170 class by one point in 30 games.

It should be noted that the team which stepped into the shoes of a team that had lost 12 games and thereby finished last season at the bottom of the list, worked into a nice place this year, especially in the second half.

The president, Frank Quinn, otherwise known as 135 pounds of sarcasm, showed good form and landed in second place for individual honors by consistent work in rolling a goodly number of counts over 600.

Fred Zurcher, the leader of the league, was called to the colors at the close of last season and did not get back until almost the middle of the present season. With practically no work out, he started in by spilling the maples to the tune of 196 for 36 games, missing the 200 mark by only 144 pins. He heads the League for the second year, win-



Special Machine Department Team

ning the trophy for the second time and adding 13 points to his average of last year. Zurcher stands in a fair way of making this trophy his permanent property, as he now has two legs out of the necessary 3 to possess the trophy. He also carried off high honors for 3 games in one night with a total of 651 and high single game with a score of 258—beating Hegerfeldt by one pin on this count.

The Insulation team receives the credit for the high team total for three games piling up a score of 2932 pins. This score would have made a splendid showing in the National A. B. C. Tournament this year.

The list averages shows splendid class; two-thirds of the bowlers show over 160 average and nearly one-half of them rolled better than 170. The top of the list shows that the "South Paw" bowler must be reckoned with for here we find the names of Quinn, Huber and Doell.

The team standings and the individual averages for the season are given herewith:

TEAM STANDINGS

No.	Name	Won	Lost	Pct.	Av'ge
1.	Small Motor	44	10	.815	870
2.	Special Machine	44	10	.778	865
3.	Insulation	32	22	.593	836
4.	Crane Motor	32	22	.593	831
5.	Induction Motor	30	24	.556	820
6.	Transformer	25	29	.463	807
7.	Experimental	24	30	.445	778
8.	Drafting Room	19	35	.352	777
9.	Office	14	40	.259	782
10.	Punch Press	6	48	.111	691



Cup for Individual High Average of Season, won for second time by Fred Zurcher.



Fred Zurcher, Champion Bowler.

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Name	Game	Av.	Name	Game	Av.
Zurcher	36	196	Johnson	41	166
Quinn	51	190	Zelt	30	166
Huber	48	187	Goetz	27	166
Dicke	24	183	Shober	42	165
May	48	181	Neher	15	165
Doell	54	178	D. Erns	42	164
Einseidel	44	178	Reese	27	164
Knepple	54	177	Schild	38	162
Boester	50	177	Lindemuth	24	162
S. Miller	51	175	Wefel	12	162
Hagerfeldt	45	174	Schneider	45	161
Rump	50	173	R. Tobias	51	160
Blomberg	33	173	Sorem	33	157
Bennecke	21	173	Nahrwald	12	157
Reker	51	172	R. Hille	12	156
Lorraine	51	172	Guenther	42	155
Yager	41	172	Holmes	40	155
Englebrecht	36	172	Lauer	3	155
Vegalus	27	172	Hanson	48	154
Gerdorn	54	171	Kapple	24	152
Konow	39	171	Bridges	18	152
Walda	30	171	Felmlee	45	150
Luley	46	170	B. Hamilton	18	148
Huge	45	170	Stanton	36	147
Uecker	45	170	Bloemker	47	146
Brigeman	32	170	Bauer	24	146
Haugk	51	169	Cashdollar	18	143
Prince	18	169	Betley	9	143
D. Hamilton	44	168	Schwartz	18	142
Houlihan	21	168	Levell	11	141
Redding	9	168	Ummell	18	140
M. Tobias	51	167	Murphy	30	137
			Koenig	18	135



Cup for High Average in Three Games, won this year by Zurcher. N. Haugk's name was already inscribed on this Cup.

PRIZE STANDINGS

High Team Score—3 Games—	
Insulation Department	2932
High Ind. Average, Season—	
1st Zucher	196
2nd, Quinn	190
3rd, Huber	187
High Ind. Average, 3 games—	
1st, Zurcher	651
2nd, Knepple	649
High Ind. Score, 1 game—	
1st, Zurcher	258
2nd, Hagerfeldt	257

On Monday night April 14th, a picked team from the G. E. bowlers sallied forth to match their skill against that of the Bowser men. The match started off with a bang and the pace was kept up to the last. The first game went to the Bowser men by a margin of 42 pins. The second game cut down the tank makers lead by only one pin, although Zurcher lead the list with a 258 count. It was evident that the last game would be bitterly contested and our boys went in for wood making up the lead at the end of the sixth frame only to have their opponents cut loose with 12 strikes by the first 3 men in the remainder of the game. Bowser's lead-off man went all the way out with 6 strikes and the next 3 coming in with a triple, each added 14 pins to their lead at the beginning of the game. The loss was hard to the G. E. men, but they have the satisfaction of knowing that they made the tank makers go. The scores which follow prove this fact, and we are proud of our G. E. boys:

Team	Games	Total
Bowser	946 1006	1011—2963
G E. Co.	904 1007	997—2908

QUARTER CENTURY CLUB

The Quarter Century Club of the Fort Wayne Works was organized Oct. 2nd, 1914, with 30 Charter Members. At a meeting held March 1, 1917 the membership was increased to 42 while at the present time the Club enjoys a membership of 57, four of the members having died.

The following will be eligible this year and will be admitted as rapidly as their time is up.

Charles Egg, Oct. 18, 1919.

H. C. Lepper, Dec. 3, 1919.

J. P. Leitz, Dec. 12, 1919.

C. C. Raquet, Dec. 20, 1919.

Carl Kessler, Dec. 28, 1919.

The object of the club is to get together those who have been employees of the General Electric Co. for twenty-five years or more continuously, to promote good fellowship and to meet occasionally to talk over old times.

The club is now making preparations for its 1919 outing. The time and place have not been definitely decided upon as yet, but will probably be Tri-Lake resort as the boys always enjoy themselves at this popular resort.

From what we have been able to gather so far the Fort Wayne Works stand right up among the leaders in the 5 man length of service contest now being staged at the Schenectady Works. Let us hope they win.

THE E. T. C. ATHLETIC CARNIVAL

The E. T. C. members were afforded an excellent evening's entertainment on April first. As the climax of an interesting bill, Sammy Hess boxed three rounds each with Young Ellenwood and Nick Little. Although billed as exhibition bouts these proved fast enough to satisfy the most exacting critic. In the first bout Kid Clayt out classed Kid Miller. The second bout of six rounds, between Kid White and Kid Neeb proved a thriller with plenty of action, and although Kid Neeb lost, he forced White to extend himself all the way to win.

The indoor Athletic Carnival is an annual event, and the members of the Club were well pleased with this year's bill as well as with the kegs of cider and other refreshments which were served.



Nicholas Treiner (Nick Little)
who has had considerable ex-
perience in the square ring.

WANTED AT ONCE!

Electricians, foundry workers, punch press operators and men experienced in annealing and treating rooms; also operators having experience on transformer tank work, drilling and testing; no examination necessary; pay regular weekly when sick or unable to work due to accident. Act quick as we are anxious to bring our working organization up to a maximum. For further information and application blanks see our representative, Mr. (your foreman), stopping at Hotel Shop.

SECTION NO. 7,
GENERAL ELECTRIC MUTUAL
BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.



Grinding Wheel which burst when tool became wedged between it and the tool rest.

SAFETY NOTES

The above picture shows a grinder in Building 8-B which was burst due to the operator's allowing the piece of work (a hexagon nut) to be carried down between the wheel and the frame of the machine. The guard shown in the picture was in place and prevented parts of the wheel from flying about the room. While no one was hurt, it is easy to imagine what might have been the consequence had the wheel not been properly guarded. Keep up the good work of keeping the machine guards properly in place.

CORRECTION

In our last issue, we stated that Mr. T. W. Behan had become General Manager of the 1900 Washer Co. This is an error; Mr. Behan became Factory Manager of the Binghamton Washing Machine Company of Binghamton, N. Y.

1224 passengers were carried in one afternoon on the elevators in the General Office Building.

"With probably losses in fruit for canning the Victory Gardeners must look ahead right now to next winter and plant more vegetables so that the supply for canning may be increased."

Selected from Bulletin of the
National War Garden Commission.

HABIT

"Habit" is hard to overcome. If you take off the first letter, it does not change "a bit." If you take off another you have a "bit" left. If you take still another, the whole of "it" remains. If you take still another, it is not "t" totally used up. All of which goes to show that if you wish to be rid of a "habit," you must throw it off altogether.

INSTINCT OR INTELLIGENCE— WHICH SHALL IT BE?

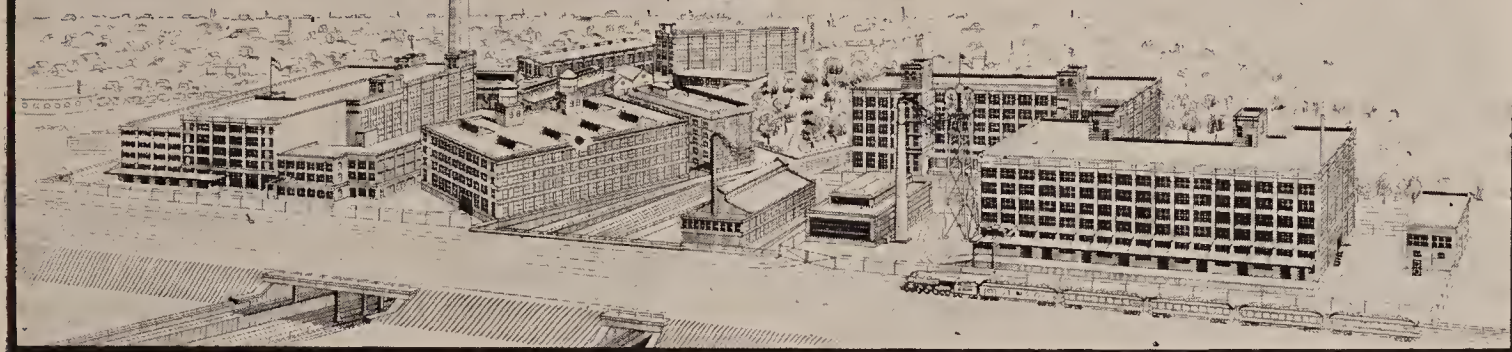
The lower animals depend upon instinct to guide them in the paths of safety through treacherous, dangerous regions. It is by instinct, we say, that they avoid pitfalls and other dangers which lie in their paths. These lower animals do well in the avoiding of dangers though they have only the power of instinct to help them.

Man unhappily does not possess to any marked degree the power of instinct. He is therefore at the mercy of dangers which surround him if he does not use his intelligence. It is essential that man use his intelligence. The more he uses his wits, so to speak, the safer he and those who may be dependent upon him, will be.

Definite plans intelligently worked out and consistently followed to the extent that they become habits, are of great value. The Safety Habit is perhaps the most valuable habit that man can develop. He is not born with such a habit, he must develop it, by considering the ways in which accidents have happened to others and then figuring out how to prevent such accidents to himself and others. When his plans are made, he must follow them industriously if he is to develop the Safety Habit.

GET THE SAFETY HABIT

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS



VOL. 3

JUNE, 1919

No. 6

The Girls who will Sell You Tickets for the Big G-E Field Meet June 14



Standing: Florence Trowbridge, Bldg. 6-2; Virginia Riehle, Bldg. 26-2; Blanche Garrison, Bldg. 19-4; Lucile Bente, Bldg. 26-2; Lena Martin, Bldg. 26-2; Faye Snell, Bldg. 26-2; Ruth Lochner, Bldg. 26-2.

Sitting: Gladys Singrey, Bldg. 20-1; Mary Peltier, Bldg. 19-5; Bernice Strayer, Bldg. 26-2; Vera Koontz, Bldg. 18-2; Clara Strasser, Bldg. 19-4; Esther Burchard, Bldg. 19-4; Helen Parisot, Bldg. 26-2.

Entered in Contest, but Not Present for the Picture: Clara Uebelhoer, Bldg. 17-3.

G - E F I E L D M E E T

GIRLS' TICKET-SELLING CONTEST

One glance at the picture of the girls who have entered the ticket-selling contest for the Annual Field Meet and Carnival of the General Electric Company, set for June 14th, shows that this is going to be a real event—the best ever. That there will be some fire flying before this contest is closed on the night of the Big Day is stating it mildly. A number of tricks are already evident even at this writing, before the tickets have been passed out. In passing through the Works we see people tagged, bulletins are in evidence and various kinds of posters calling attention to the girl who is most in need of a vacuum cleaner. Chief Garihan, the man with a big stick, in addition to his usual troubles, will have his hands full keeping down the congestion in front of the bulletin boards. He will be looked to by many of the foremen as the only hope of keeping up production while the contest is going on. The prizes for this contest are up to their usual standard and it is really worth while to resort to all kinds of tricks to win a Franz-Premier vacuum cleaner or even a Hurley. The third prize would not be bad as everyone can use a hair dryer whether they expect to keep house or not.

The rules governing the contest are as follows:

1. Sell all the tickets you can .
2. Obtain tickets from the ticket committee on Monday, June 2nd.
3. Report tickets sold to the ticket committee on Wednesday, June 4th; Saturday, June 7th; Wednesday, June 11th; Friday, June 13th.
4. Final report and settlement must be made on Monday, June 16th, to the ticket committee.
5. Tickets can be obtained from the ticket committee on the grounds, at a booth which will be provided for that purpose. Cash can be turned in at this booth any time on Saturday, June 14th, up till 10:00 p. m.
6. A receipt must be secured for all cash turned in and all tickets obtained. C. B.

THE TRACK EVENTS

We may as well tell the worst about this part of the program right off the reel. We can't have the dramatic start which put so much pep into the meet last year. The war is over, and there will be no field artillery.

The program shows that most of the old popular contests are on the bill this year. The ladies have a chance at a department relay

race; and the hoop rolling contest and blind-fold race are new events for women. The committee assures us there is no danger of these two races being combined. We hope not. Give the girls a chance!

The Quarter Century Club is down for a crab race in place of the hobble race of the 1918 meet. Mr. Hadley won out in the hobble, but he will have to hustle for his honors this time. There are a lot of aspirants, but rumor has it that one of the most youthful members of the organization—the one who answers telephone number 33 in a gruff and fearsome voice—has his heart set on carrying off first prize in this event.

The fire department will be there again with the hose laying contest. Company No. 4 is all set to defend the loving cup which it won last year, and which must be won two consecutive times to remain with either company.

R. H. C.

FIELD EVENTS

The field events for the E. T. C. Field Day are going to give the ladies a chance to see what they can do, there being a baseball throwing contest and a clothes pin contest. What this latter contest is, we have not been advised to date, but are assuming the ladies will know about it. All our boys under 18 are going to have a chance to climb a greased pole and chase a rooster, while the men will have an opportunity to demonstrate their prowess in the hop-step-and-jump, running



General Committee in Charge of Field Meet.
Blame them if you don't have a good time.

AND ATHLETIC CARNIVAL

broad jump, bait casting, wet and dry line, and the running high jump.

These contests will no doubt bring out some hidden stars, the same as in previous years.

R. O. O.

WATER BATTLE, HOSE LAYING CONTEST AND TUG OF WAR

Did you attend our Field Meet last year? If so, you will no doubt agree that the events pulled off by our Volunteer Firemen were the special events of the day.

The Water Battle and Hose Laying Contest were greatly enjoyed, especially by some of our older citizens, one of whom has said it took him back to the days when our City depended solely upon seven companies of Volunteer Firemen and hand-power apparatus for its fire protection, at which time the superiority of one company over the other was determined by such events. In our case that same spirit exists between the East and West Works, and the same men who participated in these events last year will again battle for the honor.

Water Battle

For those who are not familiar with the features of the Water Battle you will find in this issue an actual photograph of a practice event

taken when the boys were getting tuned up for the big day and the fight for prize and distinction.

The team representing the East side of the Works was declared the winner last year after a three minutes' battle. The West side team is out for revenge this year, therefore we are assured of a "Battle Royal." This event will be staged on the Island under the same conditions as last year. One of these teams consists of men who have never been defeated in such a contest, although they have participated in ten such battles in surrounding towns.

Hose Laying Contest.

The Hose Laying Contest between teams representing the East and West side of the Works will be another great feature of the day. Each team is composed of twelve men, and in the contest will pull a hose reel weighing approximately 2,000 pounds, a run distance of 300 feet, and from that point will lay 200 feet of hose, break coupling at cart, screw on nozzle and make coupling at a water plug. This event will be against time. The team from the West side works were the winner of the race last year, and hold the beautiful loving cup donated by the Electro-technic Club. This cup must, however, be won on two successive occasions before any team can claim final ownership. The illustration, page 4, shows members of both East and West side teams. One of these teams have a record of performing this feat in 30 2-5 seconds which is still



Water Battle—the Battle Royal of the Field Day Events.

Illustration shows a practice stunt between the contesting teams, representing the East and West sides of Broadway.

SWINNEY PARK

undefeated. That this race on June 14th will be a fast one is certainly an assured fact.

Tug of War.

The Tug of War between the East and West side Firemen promises to be great fun for the spectators, as it will be staged across one of the Lagoons in the park. The team which is pulled in the water will be declared the loser. This event was won by the West side team last year. Be there to cheer your team on to Victory

All of the above events require strength, skill and speed, and with Chief Wurtle personally interesting himself in the success of the events, we are assured that the contests will be fair and sportsmanlike, and certainly a credit to the boys of our Volunteer Fire Department. H. W. B.

BAIT CASTING CONTEST

There is no doubt, whatever, in the minds of the fishermen and bait casting fans, that the one real event of the Field Day will be the Bait Casting Contest

It is probable that Fort Wayne contains more fishermen to the square inch than any other city in the state of Indiana, and that the General Electric Company probably has a larger per cent of fishermen than any other manufacturing plant in the city. As nine-tenths of the fishermen are bait casters, and every bait caster is eligible to

compete in the Casting Tournament, the contest bids fair to be a lively one.

Bait casters can be roughly divided into several classes. First—Those who really can cast. Second—Those who think they can cast and who undoubtedly can get out some line if they have a ½ pound weight tied to the end of it. Third—Those who know that they are not very good casters, but who catch the bass just the same.

It has been observed in previous contests, the grace and skill with which some of the contestants are able to start the bait at the top of their rod, and at a speed of something like 100 miles an hour, and cause it to snap with a loud noise to their own vest pocket. This is of course not exactly the object which they have in mind when they start the cast, but is always explained by them by the statement that their line was dry and burned their thumb, or their reel was out of order, or some other peculiar event which was totally unlooked for and assuredly not desired.

It will probably be necessary also to establish a dead line in the neighborhood of the contest for the sake of saving the lives of the innocent bystanders.

It is also contemplated to establish a sound-proof room in the immediate vicinity of the spot on which the tournament is to be held. This is for the benefit of those poor unfortunates who are addicted to the black-lash habit. As there will undoubtedly be many ladies in the crowd of on-lookers, the suggestion of the sound-proof room to be used by the contestants while disengaging



Men Who Will Engage in the Hose Laying Contest.

On the day of the contest the East Siders will compete against the men employed in that part of the Works West of Broadway.

SATURDAY, JUNE 14th

the back-lash in their reels, should find considerable favor. It has also been suggested that a muffler similar in type to a gas mask might be provided for each contestant, so that in case of misfortune, they could relieve their minds without shocking the ladies.

This contest is always of great interest from an-point of view; we have all of us heard the great (?) fishermen around the Works telling of their marvelous skill, and how easy it is for them to pick out a small hollow or open place in the lily pads, "no larger than your hat" and cast their bait squarely to the center of it from a distance of 100 feet. Of course, we none of us ever doubt these statements, although many of us would like to have an opportunity to be present when this exhibit of marvelous skill with the casting rod is being pulled off. This contest always gives the skilled caster an opportunity to demonstrate to the skeptical, the fact that he really can do these things, and do them not once but several times; on the other hand a contest of this sort is a source of misery and sorrow to the individual who has but boasted idly, and has not the skill which he claims to possess.

The equipment used for a contest of this character consists of a casting rod approximately 5 feet in length, and constructed of either steel, bamboo or wood, a reel which must be exceedingly free running, a line which is not much thicker than ordinary sewing silk, and a tiny half ounce aluminum casting weight which the contestant is expected to cast into a 30-inch circle at a distance of respectively 50 feet, 60 feet and 70 feet. To one

who has never tried to do this, this would not seem to be at all difficult, but many a good bait caster has found to his sorrow that it is by no means as easy as it looks.

It is expected that all the real bait casters of the Works will take part in this event. First, because they have confidence in their skill, and second, because if they do not take part, it will be concluded that their statements in regard to their ability to "spot" the hollows in the lily pads are at least open to a reasonable doubt, and no real fisherman would ever for a moment allow anyone to infer that he has stretched the truth in the slightest degree, or that he could by any stretch of the imagination be entered as a candidate for the Ananias Club.

The contest is always as much fun for the spectator as it is for the contestants themselves. It is a splendid opportunity to tell your friends how well you think they can cast, how gracefully you think their pose is, and how beautifully they handle their rod and reel. Of course that may not be exactly what the remarks of the crowd will be, but it will be something like that. Of course, it must be remembered that back-lash is never, never, the fault of the caster, it is always either the rod, the reel, or the line which is to blame, every bait caster knows this to be a fact, so that although to a spectator a back-lash may indicate a lack of skill on the part of the competitor, still your true bait caster knows that this cannot possibly be the case; at least he knows it if he happens to be the competitor.

It might be as well for the benefit of those who



Don't Let This Scare You Out—Be There with Your Rod and Reel.

have not had the experience in the casting game, to explain a few of the terms which they are likely to hear from the contestants. We therefore append a small index or glossary of a few of the expressions likely to be used.

Rod. An implement of steel, bamboo or wood used for heaving the casting weight in the general direction of the target, corresponds somewhat to a rifle in the hands of a soldier, and is more or less accurate depending on the individual attached to the south end of it.

Reel. A contrivance of metal or metal and hard rubber, intended to hold the surplus line which it does more or less effectively. The most cussed at portion of the entire equipment, always considered to blame for all back-lashes.

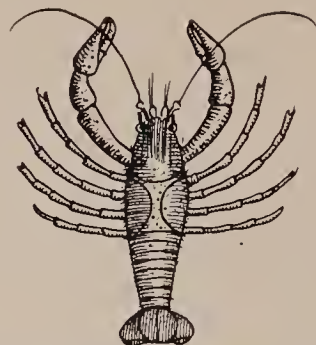
Line. A light silk thread which attaches the casting weight to the rod and reel. An instrument of torture to the thumb of the user.

Casting Weight. A small pear shaped aluminum thingamabob which is attached to the end of the line, and is intended to be heaved into the center of the target but more frequently goes half way there and immediately returns with considerable force and the evident intention of killing the caster. A continuous source of grief to the contestant, as it never goes exactly to the spot intended.

Back-lash. An invention of the evil one. That which every year wins him many thousands of souls of fishermen. It is otherwise known as a bird's nest, and consists of a snarl of line, varying in size from that of a large orange to that of a bushel basket, and which requires a session of calm meditation and prayer before any attempt whatever is made to disentangle it. It has been considered by some that profanity helps, but as there is always danger of burning the silk line, this practice has been discouraged, and patience, fortitude and prayer is now urged upon those who would investigate these mysteries.

Thumbing. This consists of the art of so gently and scientifically applying the thumb of the hand holding the rod to the reel as to check the momentum of the reel and thus prevent our old friend, the back-lash, from occurring. In order to do this, one must have a well educated thumb. A common, ignorant thumb which has not had the benefit of careful education and training, will only get the caster into trouble, and it is always urged by the older fisherman upon the beginner, that his first care must be to see that his thumb is properly educated.

With these few simple explanations in mind, the spectator will probably know just as much about the contest as he did in the first place. H. A. H.



RACE

Great interest is being shown by members of the Quarter Century Club in the "Crab Race," which is open to members of this organization only. An attempt to learn the details of this new and novel form of athletics brought forth the information that to make a creditable showing in this event, it would only be necessary for some of the contestants to act naturally. Knowing the reputation of the members of this organization as we do, it is felt that this implication is slanderous to the genial and highly respected gentlemen who wear the coveted service emblem. The committee in charge feel that to advertise the details of this race would tend to start practice about the plant to the general discomfort of all who would come in contact with the prospective participants, and, therefore, at the request of the Safety Committee the exact scheme will be withheld until the day of the Field Meet. You can't afford to miss it.

O. B. R.

CONCESSIONS

Two balls in the keg, one cigar; 3 balls in the keg, 2 cigars. As the BIG DAY, June 14th, draws near, we all remember of D. P. McDonald, Henry Stahlut and Robert Wiley hallooing themselves hoarse separating individuals from their cash with their attractive concessions last year. It is well remembered that Frank Walburn was eliminated from further participation in the game of throwing the balls at the kegs, as he was so tall he could reach over and drop them in. Henry Lepper came in for a good share of publicity in the game too. He is always inclined to grab all the bargains, and thought this a good chance to get some bum cigars cheap. Finally, after Henry was broke, they gave him one cigar to keep him in good humor. The only real expert that was developed by this contest last year was Harry Beers. He could throw three balls in the kegs every time and the only



G.-E. Quartette Tuning up for Field Day



G. E. Band.

Thirty-one members and every man a musician, even if they are not all shown in uniform in this picture. Their concerts will be a prominent part of the afternoon and evening's entertainment at the Field Day June 14th.

reason he did not go ahead and break up the Club Treasury was the fact that he did not smoke and had to give the cigars away.

You will recall the machine that was soon put out of business last year, the machine with the Kaiser's picture on top. It was one of those familiar devices where you hit an awful blow with a sledge hammer or mall and don't knock the ball as high as you think you ought to. With Berlin and the Kaiser at the top, some of the big huskies like Cash Lutz and Will Melching soon put the machine out of business.

But last year won't be in it with this year. John Felmlee, of the Drafting Department, has some good ones scheduled. Instead of three kegs in which to throw the ball he has promised to have six. Frank Walburn and Harry Beers will again be barred, so cheer up, Lepper!

Another contrivance which John says is good (he saw it at the park) is a short table with five narrow alleys and the trick is to place a contrary rubber ball into each of the alleys. You will get a real prize when you do the trick. He has another one (and this is a real game)—a miniature bowling table, where you can bowl without removing your collar and still do it according to the regular

rules of the game. The one on which the most people will lose money is the paddle-wheel—the wheel of fortune. Look out for it!

Don't forget, John! Buy your tickets in bunches! Come early and avoid the rush!

W. J. H.

NIGHT STUNTS

The night events to be staged this season will be remembered for years to come, on account of the fun making and hair-raising stunts which will be staged.

Mr. L. L. Milligan, the popular local comedian, will be on the job with his original side-splitting songs and jokes which in itself will assure the crowds a good time. Milligan of the Meter Department, Bldg. 19-4, is well known by all of the employees of this plant. One of the big features of the evening will be the community singing of popular songs under the direction of Mr. H. Freeman, assisted by the balance of the noise makers.

The hair raising stunt of the night will be the balloon ascension, the balloonist setting off a beautiful display of fireworks while making the ascension and drop. In addition to the fireworks display a number of spot lights and searchlight will be available in order to follow the balloon in its travels.

C. J. L.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

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VOL. 3

June, 1919

No. 6

EDITORIAL

We have given a great deal of space in this issue of the Works News to the big Field Meet and Carnival to be held in Swinney Park, June 14th, because of the fact that it is to be a great big picnic and good time generally for all of the employees of the Fort Wayne Works, and as well our friends in the city.

It should be well understood that this good time is not restricted to members of the Electro-Technic Club. It is conducted under the auspices of the E. T. C. simply for the reason that the Electro-Technic Club is the logical organization to take charge of the day and it make it a great success.

If you have never previously attended one of these G-E Field Days, we urge you to be there with your family on June 14th. If you have attended previously, we are sure that you and family will be there to enjoy the fun.

GRAPHOSCOPE JUNIOR PROJECTOR

A Graphoscope Junior Projector has been purchased by the company for the use of the various organizations in showing moving pictures. It is not to be removed from the premises of the company without special approval from the Manager or Superintendent. This machine will be in charge of the Superintendent's department and arrangements for its use should be taken up with that department

PROPOSED CHANGES IN MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION

The bulletin boards about the works are now posted with proposed changes in the Constitution and By-Laws of the Mutual Benefit Association. These changes are of great importance to every member and should be carefully noted, as the Boards of Directors of the several sections will vote on the adoption of these By-Laws and decide whether or not they become effective. With the increase of the sick benefits and the doubling of death benefits, the Mutual Benefit Association is a very desirable form of insurance; in fact, the cheapest and most profitable insurance available. Every employee should become a member to insure against that time when sickness and consequent loss of time makes it so necessary.

Another rather radical departure in the organization of the Mutual Benefit Association is the co-operation with the safety committee. This has not been made a part of the Constitution and By-Laws, but an arrangement has been perfected so that the safety committee is made up of seven permanent members and fourteen rotating members from the Mutual Benefit Association, one from each section. The following men make up the safety committee and if you have any safety suggestions see that one of the committee is notified:

Sec No.	Name	Location
1	Wm Wurtle	18-B
2	E. W. Lankenau	4-2
3	Nick Treiner	10-2
4	Chris. Doenges	17-2
5	Frank Green	6-1
6	Joe Gruber	17-4
7	Wilbur Young	20-1
8	Fred Schmidt	26-2
9	Burt Gage	26-5
10	Mike O'Connel	19-B
11	Wm Wehrs	19-3
12	Bill Nieman	19-4
13	Wm. Grover	2-2
14	James Townsend	8-1

THERE WAS A MAN!

There was a man who fancied that

By driving good and fast

He'd get his auto 'cross the track before

The car came past;

He'd miss the fender by an inch and make

The car crew sore—

There was a man who fancied this—

He doesn't any more.

—Winnipeg Electric Railway Co.

DID YOU ADMIRE THE BASKETRY

Made by the ELEX CLUB Girls
Shown in the March issue of the
Works News
?

Here Is Your Chance to Buy

It Will Be on Sale
SATURDAY, JUNE 28
At Wolf & Dessauer
SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY
June 26th and 27th

SELECTED

All manner of wild programmes, policies, remedies, cure-alls, etc., are now being shouted from the housetops.

Some of these plans have merit, no doubt, but not one of them will take the place of Personal Efficiency.

The wealth and wisdom of this nation depend upon the wealth and wisdom of the average American.

You can't build up a great nation by a system of bureaucracy that dwarfs the citizens into a herd of dummies. Germany tried that and failed.

Neither can you build up a nation by killing off your leaders and smashing up your organizations. Russia tried that and failed.

We Americans do not believe in either Bureaucracy or Bolshevism.

We don't want either too much government or too much mob.

We believe in self-help and common sense and freedom and fair play, and the right of every man to do the best he can for himself.

Every strong, competent, prosperous American makes the U. S. greater. Every leader, talker parasite—eating out of the public crib, makes the U. S. less.

That is plain, straight American truth. Nothing else can take the place of personal efficiency and personal success.

HERBERT N. CASSON.

—Reprinted from The Helix.



"H——, if I hadn't had 'em on, a chip would have knocked my whole eye out."

"THE 100% MAN"

A 100 per cent man is not a genius, wonder, marvel, or a great anything else.

A 100 percenter is not looking for another job—another territory—different time of year—nor does he imagine the world is all against him and OPPORTUNITY has stopped her ticktacking.

He realizes that the 100 per cent Man does to-day (not to-morrow) the work in hand, a bit better, and with more brain action than the other fellow.

The 100 percenter has patience—perseverance—future, because he builds character, personality and reputation each day.

A 100 percenter has weaknesses, but he knows them and strives to overcome them. He is an analyzer—first of himself, then of conditions. "The Know-it-All is a 100 per cent man with one of the Naughts left off."

A 100 percenter obeys orders. He knows his rules—his company's decisions—his business literature—and plays the game according to "Hoyle."

A 100 percenter takes two looks before he starts, then finishes what he starts.

A 100 percenter is a "Man" doing a man's work in a manly way.

—By J. I. Holcomb, in Sales Sense.

COMPETITION NIGHT OF FEDERATION OF INDUSTRIAL CLUBS AT Y. W. C. A.

Wednesday evening, May 28th, was the "big" night for the Federation of Industrial Clubs at the Y. W. C. A., the following clubs being represented: Dudlo, Gymnit, Busy Bee, Waboco and Elex.

The evening started with a very interesting musical program by the Federation Orchestra, composed of our own girls who have been studying through the fall and spring terms with only ten and twenty-five hours of class work. Classes such as Constructive Thought, Social Usages and World's Best Music were then demonstrated in action, after which the program closed with a playlet given by our baby club, the Waboco, from the Wayne Box Company.

Exhibits of basketry, sewing, cooking and "How to make the most of your income" were on display in the Camp Fire and Federation rooms. A number of beautiful baskets, trays and lamps were on display, together with many garments made by the girls of the Elex Dressmaking class. One glance at the articles on exhibition was proof enough that the girls had wasted no time during the past term. Certainly this class has been a wonderful help, as many baskets, garments, etc., were made which would never have been made at home.

The class entitled "How to make the most of your income" gave exhibits of budgets for girls making incomes of twelve, fifteen and twenty dollars per week. Each girl now in this class perfectly understands how to keep a budget.

Last but not least, came the awarding of the Loving Cup, the prize for the Club having the best all-round record for the year, based on attendance at business meetings, savings, attendance at classes, and club standards. The president of the Federation gave the following report: Elex, 8 points; Dudlo, 7 points, and Gymnit 5 points, making the Elex the proud winner of the loving cup previously held by the Dudlo.

The Elex Club closed with a membership of 226—WATCH US GROW NEXT FALL.

LOST AND FOUND DEPARTMENT

It has been felt that for the convenience of the employees, some scheme should be devised whereby articles lost about the Works can be more readily gotten to their owner.

Hereafter any article which is found on or near

the premises should be delivered either to the Watch House at the main entrance of Factory Street, or at entrance of Bldg. No. 19, where a receipt will be given to the party turning in the article. Parties losing articles should make inquiry at either of these two Watch Houses and leave their name and clock card number. All articles will be promptly returned to the owner if properly identified. Articles not called for will be advertised in the next issue of the Works News, and if not called for within 30 days after the appearance of such advertisement, same will be returned to the finder. Persons losing articles in or about the Works may insert an advertisement in these columns free of charge. Notices for these columns should be addressed to the Fort Wayne Works News, Bldg. No. 18, or handed to your foreman.

BANISH THE BROMIDE

When you dictate the day's mail, do not say "Replying to your valued favor of the 'steenth, we beg to say that," etc.

You do not "reply" to a letter but to an argument. Use "answer."

Never "beg." Any free-born American should be ashamed to "beg."

Then there's the time-worn, ancient history, closing phraseology, such as "Trusting to have your early order which shall have our earliest attention."

Everyone looking for orders expects them—everyone "trusts" so why not be different and use a little more gumption in landing the order. Any prospect, any patron, demands "early attention" else he would not give you the order.

"As per your request" is stiff stuff, fit for the court room rather than sales letters.

"Of recent date" is a bluff. Why not give the exact date so that the reader may call for the proper letter from his files or call the thing up in mind?

"Agreeable to your request" is improper even if it were not ear-torturing. The right form is "Agreeing to your request" but it is better to use something that is really agreeable instead of the participial form

"Yours received and contents noted." Now there's a nice lifeless thing. All wrapped up in undertaker's weeds.

Just for a change, try to make your letters human, sparkling with interesting and friendliness and watch the result-rendering responses.

"THE THINKER."



PROGRAMME

AFTERNOON

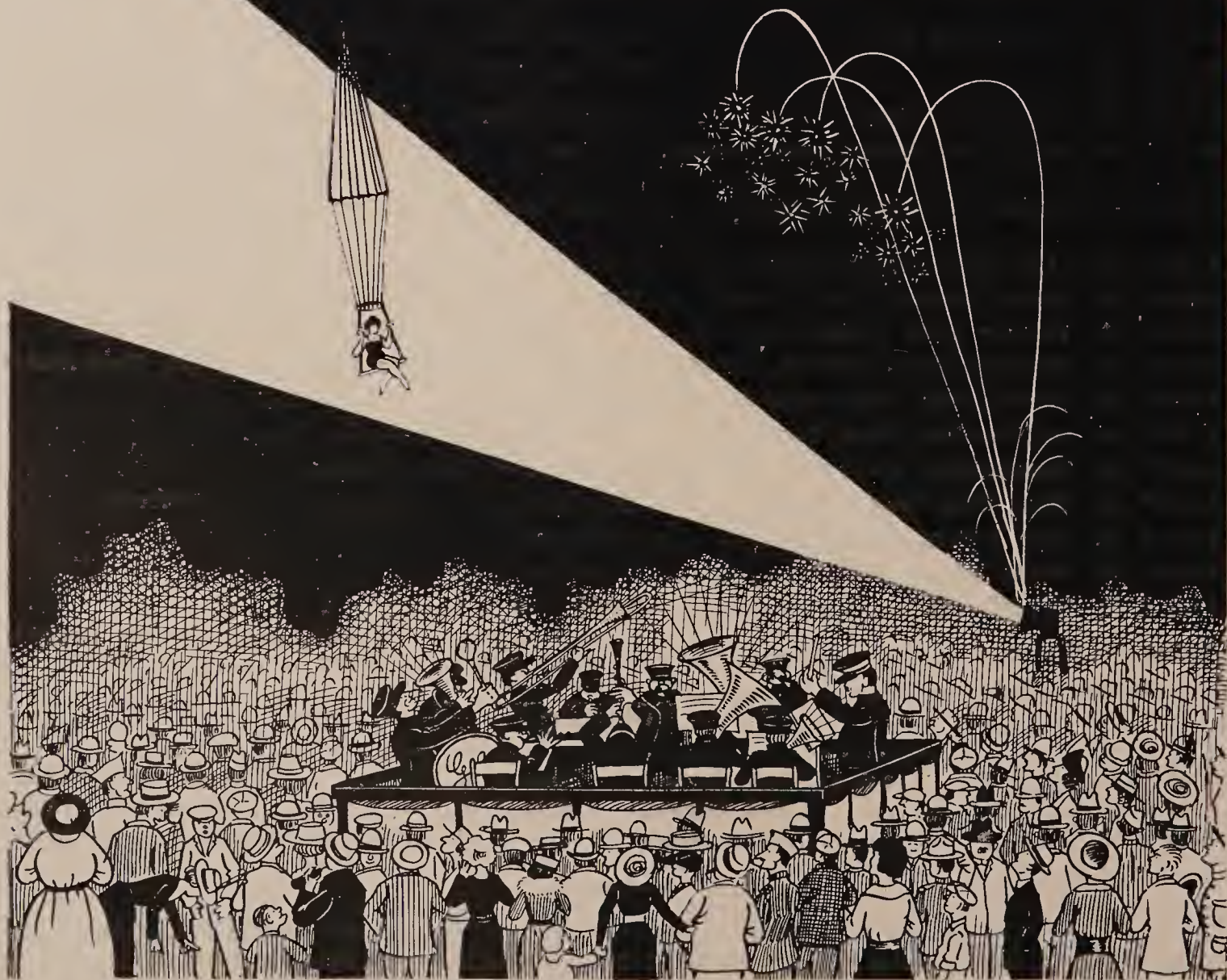
TIME	EVENT	1st PRIZE	2d PRIZE	3rd PRIZE
1:00 P. M.	100-yd. Dash (men)	Bathing Suit.....	Toilet Set.....	Shirt
1:00 P. M.	Ball Throwing (Ladies).....	Silk Bag.....	Box Stationery...	Pair Silk Gloves
1:15 P. M.	Hop, Step and Jump.....	Bathing Suit.....	Toilet Set.....	Pair Cuff Buttons
1:15 P. M.	50-yd. Dept. Relay (Ladies), 4 each..	Silk Hose.....	Toilet Water....	
1:45 P. M.	50-yd. Girls under 12 yrs.....	Pocket Book.....	String of Beads..	Book
1:45 P. M.	Running Broad Jump.....	Straw Hat.....	Pair Pajamas....	Silk Hose
2:00 P. M.	50-yd, Boys under 12 yrs.....	Bathing Suit.....	Bathing Suit.....	Bathing Suit
2:00 P. M.		50-yd. Imp Cast. Line		
	to	and		
3:00 P. M.	Bait Casting (Wet).....	2 Casting Baits.....	Tackle Box.....	1 Casting Line
2:00 P. M.		50-yd Imp Cast Line.		
	to	and		
3:00 P. M.	Bait Casting (Dry).....	2 Casting Baits.....	Tackle Box.....	1 Casting Line
2:15 P. M.	100-yd. Dept, Relay (Men), 4 each...	Silk Ties.....	Silk Ties.....	
			Sil. & Cut Glass	
2:30 P. M.	Clothes Pin Contest (Ladies).....	Sewing Basket.....	Vase	Silv. Twine Hold'r
			Cut Glass	
2:45 P. M.	50-yd. Hoop Rolling (Ladies).....	Jardinier.....	Waste Basket....	Salt and Pepper
3:30 P. M.	100-yd. 3-Legged Race, 2 each.....	Shirts.....	Shirts	
3:30 P. M.	Running High Jump.....	Shirt.....	Knitted Tie.....	Initial Belt
4:00 P. M.	50-yd Blindfolded, Women over 16 yrs	Sil. Sandwich Plate..	Decorated Vase..	Cut Glass Basket
4:00 P. M.	Greased Pole (Boys under 16).....	Bathing Suit.....		
4:30 P. M.	Medicine Ball—Dept. Teams 6 each..	Caps.....	Ties.....	
4:30 P. M.	Rooster Race (Boys under 16).....	8 Roosters—	Catcher's Keeping	
5:00 P. M.	50-yd. Crab Race.....	Silk Shirt.....	Jersey.....	Umbrella
5:15 P. M.	Hose Laying Contest.....	Loving Cup.....		
5:30 P. M.	Water Battle.....	\$15.00 Cash.....		
5:45 P. M.	Tug of War.....	\$15.00 Cash.....		
		Frantz Premier	Thor 5 Vacuum	Shelton Portable
Ticket Sell Contest		Vacuum Cleaner....	Cleaner	Hair Dryer

EVENING

6:00 P. M.-7:00 P. M.....	Lunch and Band Concert	7:00 P. M.....	Milligan, the Comedian
7:30 P. M.....	G-E Quartet	8:00 P. M.....	Community Singing
8:30 P. M.....	Band Concert	9:00 P. M.....	Balloon Ascension with Fireworks

The Committee desires to express in this manner their appreciation of the aid given by the Shields Clothing Co., Patterson & Fletcher, Wolf & Dessauer, and Trautman Sporting Goods Co., in selecting and purchasing the prizes for the various events.

NIGHT STUNTS G.E. FIELD MEET AND CARNIVAL JUNE 14





VOL. 3

JULY, 1919

No. 7



William Schultz
FOREMAN BLDG. 17-1 AGE 56 YEARS
SERVICE WITH COMPANY 54 YRS. 9 MO.



Herman Reiter
WINDER BLDG. 22-2 AGE 60 YRS
SERVICE WITH COMPANY 33 YRS. 11 MO.



James J. Wood
FACTORY MANAGER GENERAL OFFICE
AGE 63 YRS. SERVICE WITH COMPANY 42 YRS. 6 MO.



John F. Kien
SHIPPING DEPT. BLDG. 6-3 AGE 63 YRS
SERVICE WITH COMPANY 34 YRS. 8 MO.



Collin S. Reiter
FOREMAN BLDG. 2-2 AGE 63 YEARS
SERVICE WITH COMPANY 33 YRS. 9 MONTHS.

Fort Wayne Worker
Long Service Team
Total Team Length of Service
179 Years 7 Months

We have noted with considerable interest the items in the Schenectady Works News, regarding the length of service teams. Wouldn't it be interesting to know what Works could put up the longest service five man team? We feel that the Fort Wayne Works team shown above will hold the record. All of these men are charter members of the local Quarter-Century Club, and are at present keeping up their end of the game; indications are that they will continue to do so for some years to come.

Our Quarter-Century Club is now composed of fifty-three (53) active members, whose combined length of service totals one thousand, five hundred and sixty-eight (1568) years, (an average of 29.6 years), and whose combined age is two thousand eight hundred and thirty-four (2834) years. The oldest member was eighty-two (82) years of age on his last birthday, but he is still in active service.



V. F. D. Convention
Warsaw, Ind.



V. F. D. Convention
Warsaw, Ind.

G E 16TH ANNUAL EXCURSION BY THE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION

Where? Sugar Island Park.

When? Saturday, August 23d, 1919.

How? Wabash Railroad to Toledo; White Star Line Steamer; two and three-quarter hours ride to the park.

Why? Pleasant Day's Outing and General Good time for all Fort Wayne Works Employees.

How Much? Given in following article.

Get Tickets Early. Limit 2000.

Sugar Island, located in the lower Detroit River, at the head of Lake Erie, two and three-quarters hours' ride from Toledo, has justly been called the beauty spot of the Inland Seas. It covers thirty-eight acres and as it is at the very margin of the lake, it is always cool and pleasant.

The entire island is surrounded by a sandy beach. A "Chute-the-Chutes" provides diversion for those who like to wade and swim. The bathing beach itself is enclosed so it is perfectly safe. The current of the river keeps the water pure and clean and makes it a really delightful place to bathe.

There are baseball diamonds, running tracks, and other necessities for those who engage in sports, and for those who do not, there is a covered grandstand so they may watch the fun. Tables and benches arranged in shady nooks give picnickers an opportunity to enjoy their lunches, fanned by the cooling breezes from Lake Erie.

For mothers with small children a special nursery and rest room has been provided, and close at hand is a children's playground, equipped with baby slides and swings and other devices to amuse the children.

Dancing is the big feature, always, at Sugar Island. In the large pavilion, 100x140 feet, where music is furnished free, you may dance all afternoon. There is also dancing on the steamer Greyhound morning and evening while sailing across the lake.

AFLOAT! ASHORE! AFLOAT!

Three Picnics in One.

First you have a Picnic afloat on the up-trip; dancing and fun, or rest on the shaded decks of the steamer Greyhound—seeing the cool green hills of Ohio, Michigan and Canada gliding past in panorama. A glorious 42-mile ride.

Then comes Picnic Number Two—At Sugar Island. You are ashore in the Picnickers' Paradise. A splendid sweep of grass and trees; pure—sweet—cool just as Nature made it—the Detroit River rolling placidly past the front door—a variety of modern amusement devices of joy; Nature's green and restful velvet under foot, and Summer's smiling sky above. At all times tables at hand upon which to spread your picnic luncheons. Nothing is lacking.

Again—after the delightful day, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Picnicker, you embark for Picnic Number Three, the down-cruise home, under the evening stars; if you will, watching the shadowed beauty

of the hills from your deck chairs, or under brilliant electric lamps keeping time to the music.

THINK OF IT

84 Miles Afloat and a Wondrous Day Ashore.

Only 2000 tickets will be sold on account of steamship capacity. GENERAL ELECTRIC employees will have first opportunity to purchase tickets at \$2.75 until August 16th. No tickets will be sold to outsiders until after this date. After August 16th, tickets will be offered to the General Public at \$3.00; children, 5 years to 12 years at \$1.40. No tickets sold at reduced rates after August 16th.

You will miss it if you miss it.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

J. R. Pulver, Chairman	Ralph Dolan, Tickets
G. F. Rogge, Secretary	F. G. Fleming, Publicity
F. Walburn, Treasurer	P. A. Neuman, Welfare
Wm. Wehrs, Transportation	

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT IN NEW QUARTERS.

The Stationery Department, having outgrown its quarters in the main office, is now in its new location on the southern end of the third floor, Bldg. 16, formerly known as "The Lab."

This new location can be reached by crossing the bridge from the third floor of the main office, and ascending the short flight of stairs. Those departments having occasion to obtain their supplies in trucks, will reach the department by taking the elevator in Bldg. 17, and crossing the bridge which leads to the northern end of Bldg. 16-3, and then follow the aisle to the south.

In order to take care of several orders at the same time, and to avoid delays, two service windows have been installed, and Edward Rosenberger and Sylvester Horstman, the regular clerks, will be ready to serve you. During the vacation period Sebastian Miller is helping to take care of requests for supplies.

The Stationery Department is now centrally located, and with the improvements which have been made, will be able to render efficient service.

F. J. GOETZ.

Y. M. C. A. ACTIVITIES.

The new Y. M. C. A. Building, to which a great many of the Works Employees generously subscribed, will shortly be opened, and various committees are being formed to carry out the work of the Association in Fort Wayne.

Mr. Hunting is chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. W. J. Hockett is a member of the Educational and Vocational Work Committee, and Mr. E. A. Wagner is a member of the Membership Committee.

In order to simplify the work of obtaining information as to classes of membership, privileges, and the requirements therefor, the following men have agreed to serve as

representatives for the Membership Committee at the General Electric Plant.

Mr. T. T. King	Mr. E. J. Graham
Mr. O. B. Rinehart	Mr. F. A. Smith
Mr. F. G. Duryee	Mr. R. Harruff
Mr. J. L. Bireley	Mr. C. E. Corey
Mr. C. Lopshire	Mr. H. Beers
Mr. Doyle White	Mr. J. T. Fredendall

Anyone desiring information with regard to the Y. M. C. A. will kindly ask any of the above, and the information will be obtained for them.

"DON'T WASTE WASTE, SAVE IT."

The above slogan, which will probably become as significant as the familiar "Safety First," symbolizes a remarkable change in attitude on the part of the American people. One of the good things growing out of the war has been the lesson of thrift. The American people have, without doubt, been the most wasteful people in the world but the value of thrift, once learned, will not soon be forgotten. This popular movement will take practical form in many ways; such as, systematic saving of earnings, careful purchasing of necessities and elimination of such luxuries as are of doubtful value or in many cases detrimental in effect.

The thrift idea is already permeating our industries and it is evident that great stress will be put on the elimination of waste; first, by the reduction of spoilage and second, by the proper collection and salvaging of legitimate waste. It has been shown that the amount of spoilage can be materially reduced by proper instruction of workers, and adequate industrial training, together with the systematic elimination of careless workers from positions where expensive material can be spoiled. These plans will undoubtedly effect great savings in both raw and partially finished material. It should constantly be kept in mind that in wasting a piece of material, we are not only destroying our natural resources, but that we are destroying the productive effort of countless workers who have already contributed to the production of what we know as raw material.

In this Works a great deal of attention has been given to the reclamation of waste. All waste materials are carefully sorted and disposed of to the best advantage. All lumber is worked over and used as far as possible for making new crates, staking cars and rough construction work. Paper is carefully sorted and baled. Excelsior, burlap, rags, rope, etc., are carefully saved. All metals are sorted and sold or re-melted in our foundry. During the year 1918, over twelve million pounds of scrap were handled in our scrap department. Employees in metal working departments can be of great assistance by seeing that each kind of metal scrap is kept separate, as mixed metal is unsalable. The saving of waste in the home is proportionately as important as in the industries and the Department of Commerce, through the Waste Reclamation Service, is making a special appeal to householders to use special care to save all materials which may be reclaimed. The reclamation of paper and rags is especially important, not only from the standpoint of thrift, but as directly affecting for-

est conservation. The following opinions indicate the economic importance of this movement:

"It is the province of childhood to destroy; it is the duty of manhood to preserve and reclaim. Young America, having passed the copper-toed period of existence, must assume the responsibility of manhood. We must conserve every scrap of our resources in order to meet the necessary burdens of the future. The war has taught us how much we can do; peace should show us how much more we can do."

"This reclamation movement will save millions and possibly billions in our materials or in that which, having served its purpose once, may be made a raw material and serve its purpose again."

"During the war we have devoted time and attention to prevent waste—wastage of life, wastage of health, and wastage of material—and now that the war has ended and we have learned this important lesson, we should put it into practice every day of our lives. It will make us a rich people if we save what we have been wasting."

"Among the valuable and most needed lessons we have partly learned from the war is that of thrift. Thrift helped win the war and will help us to take full advantage of a glorious peace. It is imperative that we do not relax into old habits of wastefulness."

"Waste reclamation is a question of both national prudence and individual gain. The demand of to-day is for personal thrift and efficiency, and the fullest possible utilization of national resources. The sacrifices and rigid regulations of war are to be transformed into the constructive energies, the diligent, painstaking economics of peace."

O. B. R.

STOP—LOOK—LISTEN

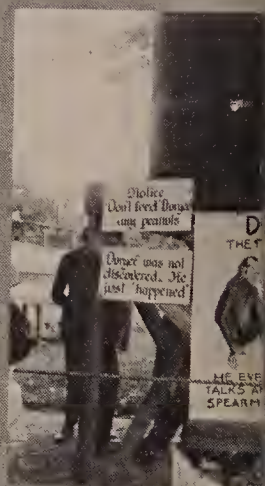
This is a warning signal with which you are all familiar and signifies danger. You are in danger if you are not improving your opportunities; if you are letting them go by unheeded.

STOP long enough to see if you are improving your condition, or are going along in a rut, due to lack of education.

LOOK about you and see how many foremen and others have improved their condition by having taken advantage of the educational facilities offered by the General Electric Co.

LISTEN to the voice of your conscience and be prepared to enroll in the Evening School when classes are organized next fall.

AUGUST 23d
Works Holiday and
Excursion



C. E. Fi
Jur



d Meet
14

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

Publication Committee

W. S. Goll.....Chairman
E. A. Barnes R. F. Harding

X. J. Divens.....Editor
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D. H. Chetwick.....Our Soldiers
H. A. Hartman.....General
W. L. Hockett.....Welfare
G. R. Gawehn.....Illustrations

VOL. 3

July, 1919

No. 7

We are pleased to give you in this issue an unusually large number of photo illustrations of past happenings among our Work's people. Our plans are to have better and more pictures of this nature in the Works News than we have been able to give you in the past. Mr. Gawehn, our Art Editor, now has as a part of his equipment, a new 5x7-inch Press Graflex Camera, the kind with which a picture can be taken of a cannon ball in flight. Some of the views in this issue are proof that you will have to move fast to keep Mr. Gawehn from getting your picture.

Unluckily there will be no prizes given even if you should discover your photograph in the Works News. However, we sincerely hope that you will find the pictures of interest, and will enjoy them all, even though the camera may happen to catch you with a peculiar expression on your face or otherwise doing some particularly awkward stunt. We assure you that we bear no grudge against anyone whom we by chance so illustrate.

The Supplementary Compensation (5% Bonus) payable to employees who have been with the Company five or more years, was handed out during the week of July 20, for the period of January 1st to June 28th inclusive. This supplementary compensation distributed in recognition of the value of co-operation and loyalty between the Company and its employees amounted this year to \$31,000.00 here at the Fort Wayne Works, 850 employees sharing in this distribution.

When this supplementary compensation was inaugurated in 1916, there were only 603 who participated, so it is readily seen that

there is a good increase in the number of employees who by five years or more of continuous service are eligible to receive the bonus.

ANNUAL OUTING OF THE QUARTER CENTURY CLUB.

Saturday, June 28th, will long be a pleasant memory with the 46 members of the Quarter Century Club, and their guests who went on the 6th annual outing of the club, a new feature of which was the attendance of the two lady members. It was deeply regretted, however, that thirteen members were obliged to be absent. The day was delightful in every respect and it was a very happy crowd that gathered in the bright, cool morning at the main entrance of Building 18, where automobiles were waiting to convey them to Lake Wawasee for the day. The start was made at 7:45 o'clock and the distance of 42 miles was covered in about two hours. Not a real mishap marred the trip, although there was undoubtedly during the next two or three days a rather sore and disabled soft-eyed Jersey cow among some herd along the road, due to Clark Orr's unsuccessful attempt to pick her up with his machine. Arrived at the destination, many of the party enjoyed an hour's interesting launch ride around the lake, covering practically twenty miles. The attractive shores of the lake are dotted with comfortable summer homes, some of which are set back in the cool shade of many trees, others are built high up on the hills and again some are almost on the water's edge. At noon a delicious chicken dinner was served at Wawasee Inn. During the afternoon games, swims and boat rides were indulged in and the genial Works' photographer, Mr. George Gawehn, was ever ready with his camera to "snap" the veterans unexpectedly and otherwise. See page 9. All were on hand for supper at 5:00 o'clock, after which the members held a very enjoyable business and social meeting on the hotel veranda. The return trip was begun at 7:00 P. M., arriving home at 9:00—the end of a perfect day.

G. W.

AUGUST 23d
You Certainly Will Take
Your Family



Lake Wawasee
June 28

Quarter Century Club Outing



This column will be used to answer any questions of general interest concerning the Fort Wayne Works. Readers of the Works News may ask questions by simply writing them out on a piece of paper and marking the paper for the editor, Fort Wayne Works News, and putting it in the nearest out-going basket.

Question: What part does the Fort Wayne Works take in building farm lighting outfits?
F. H. B.

Answer: We are building a very considerable variety of generators for this purpose, some of which are belted type and others arranged for direct connection to the prime movers. Some are built in fractional H. P. motor frames, some in the type B generator frames, others in the type ML or EF frames, while others are in frames especially designed for the work as in the type DG frame.

Some machines are wound for straight shunt 32 volt service, others are wound for 115-125 volt service, and some for a double winding 6 volts or 25 volts on the low voltage side and 110 or some other voltage on the service side. The two voltage machines are used in various ways. Sometimes the low voltage winding is used for starting purposes. Other times it is used for boosting service in the charging of the battery.

We are also building switchboard panels, etc., for the control of farm power plants.

By the way, we have adopted the term "Farm Power Plants" rather than "Farm Lighting Plants" as being more representative of the work done by these units, for we are furnishing a considerable number of motors for farm power service as well, and the current from the generators is also suitable for use in connection with electric sadirons, electric pumping, electric heating devices, electric driven cream separators, churns and other household, dairy and farm machinery

J. J. K.

He is wise who listens much and talks but little.

The Present is the time; the Past is gone, and the Future may never be.

E. T. C. REPRESENTED IN INDUSTRIAL TWILIGHT LEAGUE.

The Base Ball Team representing the E. T. C. Club of G. E. Company started the season by winning the first three games played.

It is needless to say that Manager, Mr. H. Bennett is much elated over the showing which his team has made to date (July 8, 1919).

The team is composed of a number of new faces from those which formerly appeared in E. T. C. uniform. The personnel of the team is as follows:

H. Bennett, Manager	Presly, 1st Base
Shivers, 2nd Base	Neeb, C. F.
Baker, L. F.	Levell, R. F.
Hamilton, S. S.	Hamilton, C.
Lenz, 3rd Base	Bowers, P.

The three games won so far were won through the ability of the men both in the field and at the bat, and the many friends of the players are pulling hard to enable the Team to continue the unbroken string of victories.

Scores of Games Won.

E. T. C.'s	..... 9	Wayne Knit's	.... 3
E. T. C.'s	..... 14	Wayne Oil's	.... 7
E. T. C.'s	..... 14	Penna. Co.	..... 6

C. J. L.

WORKS GARDENERS—ATTENTION.

It is a regrettable fact that some of our employees who have been allotted garden plots in the Works gardens are not properly tending the crops which they have planted. Our Works gardeners, generally speaking, take a great deal of pride in these garden plots, and if it were not for those few individuals who are failing to keep down the weeds and properly tend their plots, the gardens at the west



Fort Wayne Works Contribution to July 4th Parade



end of Wall Street would present a very attractive appearance.

Besides the fact that these untended plots mar the general appearance of the large Works garden, they are also a menace to the well-being of the other gardens. The uncared for potato crops which have been planted, serve as a growing and distributing center for hundreds of those pests known as potato bugs. Untended plots are also a potential seed bed for weeds which will later trouble those gardeners who seriously try to raise good crops. Certainly, these untended plots are not a credit to the employees who are responsible for their condition.

It is requested that all those who find it impossible to personally tend their garden plots, make arrangements for someone to at least cut the weeds and spray the potatoes, that this menace to the crops of industrious gardeners may be removed.

W. H. F.

APPRENTICE ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

We are advised that the graduate apprentices of the Fort Wayne Works Apprentice Training System will organize an Alumni Association. Such Alumni Associations are

already organized at Lynn and Schenectady, and the graduate apprentices, members of the association at the Schenectady Works, have lately enjoyed an automobile trip to the Lynn G-E Works and Boston. The Lynn Association acted as hosts to the Schenectady graduates, a special committee of the Lynn Association being appointed to look out for the entertainment of the visitors.

It seems probable that these Alumni Associations of G-E Apprentices will soon become prominent among the many G-E Clubs.

Good citizenship is a duty. Simply being an inhabitant of a place does not fill the bill.

—Delco Doings.

When mankind is ruled by how much can I do, instead of how much can I get, the high cost of living puzzle will be worked out.

—Hello.

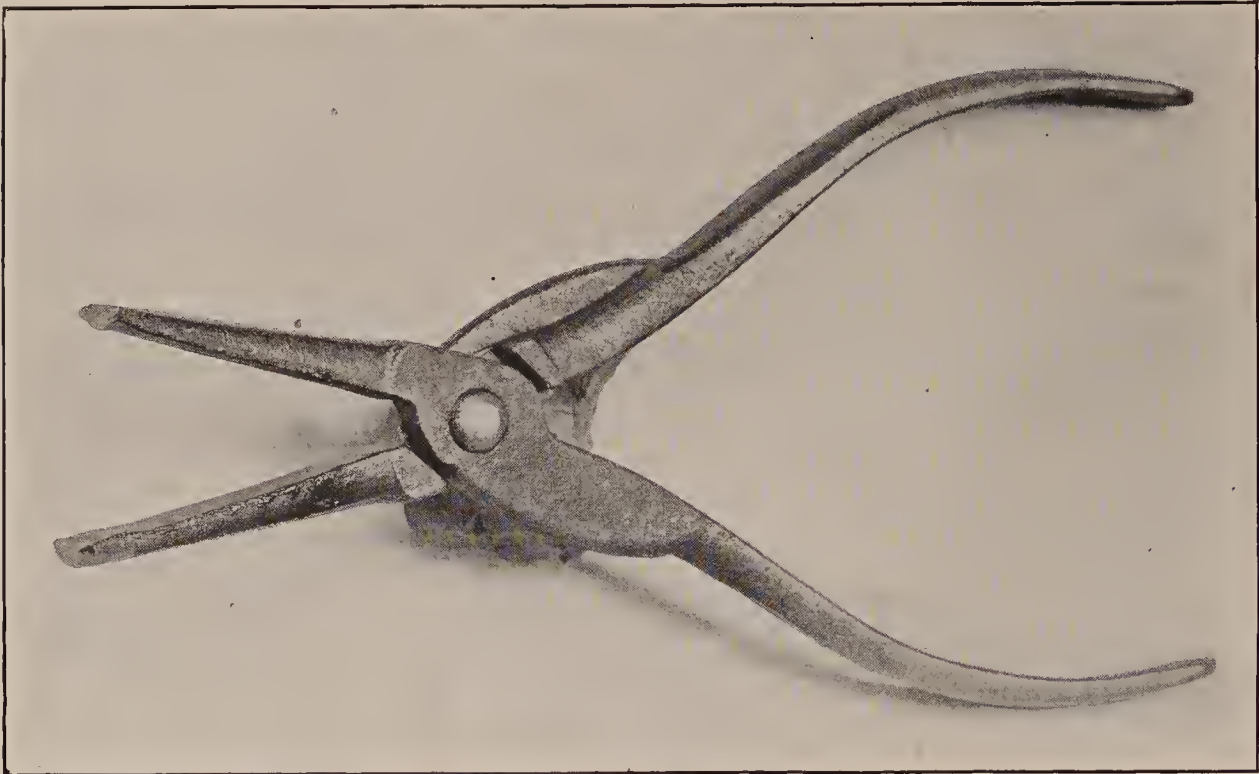
Congress must pass laws whereby business will know where it's going, how it is going to get there, and how long it can stay after it arrives.

—Ole Hanson.

LOST
ONE-HALF INCH MICROMETER
RETURN TO LEE ANDERSON
BLDG. 2-2

GET YOUR TICKETS FOR M. B. A.
EXCURSION BEFORE AUG. 16,
AS SALE WILL BE OPEN TO
PUBLIC AFTER THAT DATE
AND ONLY 2000 TICKETS WILL
BE SOLD.

SAFETY FIRST ALWAYS



Who Pays?

When the pliers shown above were caught in a punch press very little damage was done. The nose of the pliers is soft and does not injure the die.

When four operators lost portions of their fingers in punches during the months of May and June, any amount of compensation paid by the company was poor pay for the loss. The men injured have to pay the most of the cost in crippled bodies and suffering.

Some operators argue that they cannot learn to use pliers and it slows up the work so they cannot "make out." It does take a little time to become proficient in the use of pliers. But wouldn't it have paid the four operators mentioned? Won't it pay you? Think it over!

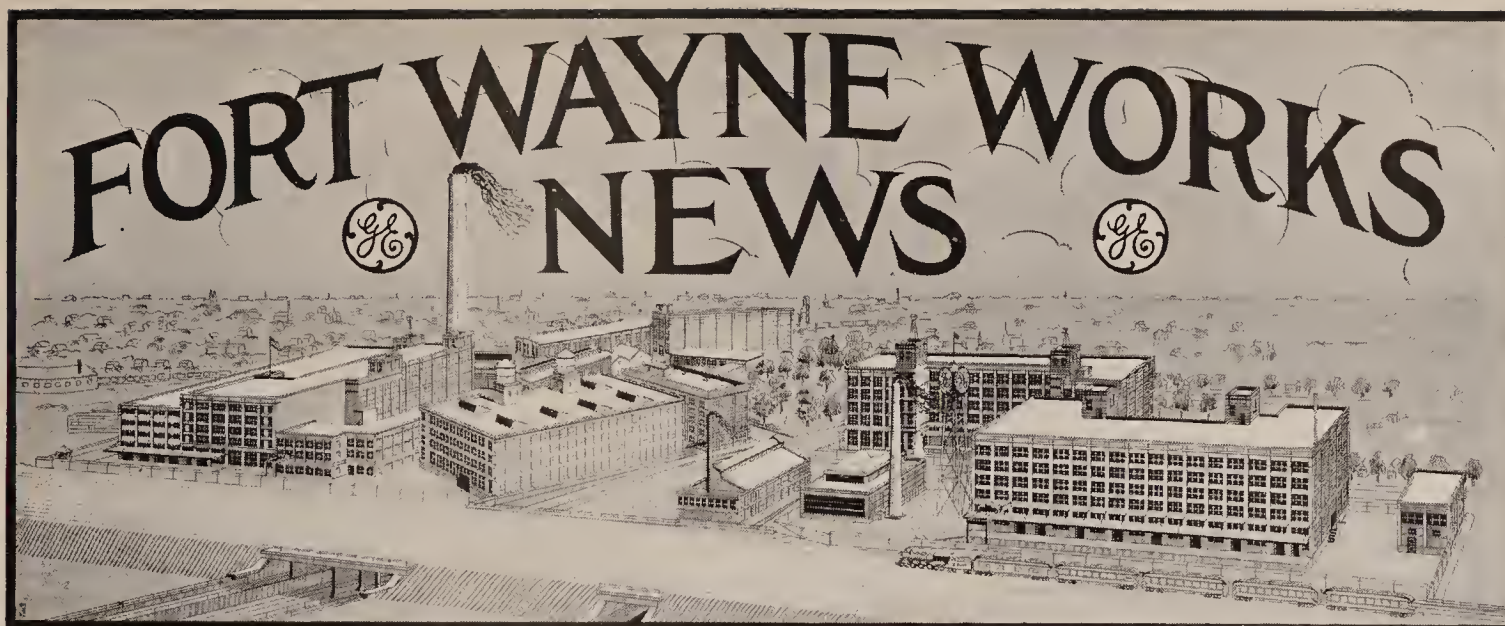
Danger In Parking Cars On Wall Street

Wall Street is a fairly narrow street, and when two lines of autos are parked on it the passage-way is extremely narrow, so narrow in fact that it would be dangerous should the city fire department turn down it when the streets were wet and slippery.

There is quite a lot of space for cars at the end of Lindley Ave., still untaken. It is suggested that employees from the south end of the city use this space and relieve the condition on Wall Street.

It is also suggested that people going north off of Wall Street, use Union Street and those going south use College Street to relieve the congestion of traffic on Broadway and Wall Street at the closing hours.

W. N. G.



VOL. 3

AUGUST, 1919

No. 8

WE ARE GROWING

You may have noticed in the local dailies an advertisement requesting people to list with our Industrial Service Department spare rooms which they would like to rent. This was purely because of our need for additional employees, chiefly women, who we believe must come to us largely from outside our city. Obviously, it was necessary that we have a definite list of suitable rooming and boarding places to which we might refer such new employees.

There are positions now open in both the office and factory, trained stenographers being mostly in demand for the office work, while untrained applicants of good health and good character will be considered for the work in the factory. It is the intention in this healthy expansion of our working force to maintain the high grade of employees which now characterize our plant, and the rates of pay will be such as to attract such a grade of people.

New employees coming to us, as most of them will without any previous factory training, will be carefully instructed and supervised at the start, so there will be slight chance indeed that any will fail



Mrs. Tripp, of Industrial Service Department.

to make good on the job. Moreover, since all engagements will be paid a good wage while taking special instruction, there should be no reason why the inexperienced girl or woman should hesitate to accept employment here at our plant. At present we are all proud of our plant, our city and of our fellow employees. This viewpoint will be maintained as we expand.

ADDITIONAL WELFARE WORKER

Mrs. Nina May Tripp has recently started on her duties as a Welfare Worker in the Works.

Mrs. Tripp is a graduate and experienced nurse, and with her training she will be able to do a great deal of good for the employees of the Works. She will examine all girls employed, and follow them



Our Plant, taken from top of Building 26 showing new Building No. 4 in background.

up in their work to see that they are satisfactorily started. Mrs. Tripp will also visit employees who are sick, and see that they get any assistance that may be needed.

Foremen or others who know of employees who are sick should notify Mrs. Tripp by calling either the Employment Department, 19-1, phone No. 14, or the Industrial Service Department, 19-1, phone No. 294.

"ANOTHER SPECIAL TRAINING COURSE"

The special Industrial Training Courses which have been given here at our Works have proven so satisfactory that a new course for a carefully selected group of girls, designed to fit them for work of an executive nature, is now being given.

Our experience with Industrial Training Classes might be said to have started with the institution of the Student Course for engineering graduates, in which technical school graduates were given a year's special training in the factory to acquaint them with our products and our factory methods and processes before assigning them to work in the engineering and commercial departments.

The next development was the institution of the Apprentice School with its three and four year courses of training for young men having high school and common school training.

The third development along this line was the Night School originally promoted by the Electro-Technic Club, but now handled by the Industrial Service Department under the direction of Mr. W. J. Hockett.

When the army drafts cut so heavily into the ranks of skilled labor, and trained machine operators were practically impossible to obtain, we installed the "Vestibule" Training School for women, as described in the August, 1918 issue of our Works News. Draftsmen also being hard to obtain at about this time, a class of young women were also given special training in drafting work, after which they were assigned to work in our Drafting Rooms where practically all of them are still employed and doing good work.

Since the signing of the Armistice and the return to more nearly normal labor conditions, the "Vestibule" Training School's equipment has been used for training men as machine operators, as outlined in the article "Industrial Training Department" found in our March, 1919 issue.

All of the various courses of training tried out here at our Works have proven highly satisfactory we believe, both to the Company and to the employees trained; therefore, when due to our rapid expansion in the last few months there were numerous openings in the positions of clerks, inspectors and leading op-

erators, the plan for a special training course for these new appointees was immediately decided upon. Approximately sixty (60) young women lately raised to these positions will take this special course of training along executive lines. The course is designed to fit these young women to handle to the best of credit to themselves the advanced positions to which they have been appointed, and it is obvious that the taking of the course will be an important factor in the future advancement of those who have been selected.

It is especially interesting to note the comment of our General Superintendent, Mr. E. A. Barnes, who says: "We have plenty of wonderful material among our employees to fill executive positions as foremen, fore-ladies, instructors, inspectors, etc., which develop from time to time, but we have in the past largely overlooked the fact that oftentimes these people lacked the necessary familiarity with our methods and systems to handle the work most effectively. All that is necessary is to locate the promising employees and provide them with the opportunity of acquiring the special training for the work, and they will make good practically every time."

The Company is interested in seeing its employees advance, and the special courses of instruction are therefore given at Company expense during the regular factory hours, with regular pay for all of the time involved. Certainly the employees selected for such special training have everything to gain and nothing to lose by taking advantage of the opportunity.

It might be mentioned in passing that a number of other training propositions are receiving consideration at this time and as soon as all the details are worked out, we can expect to see new developments in this line of Industrial Training Courses. It should be noted that the management will gladly welcome any suggestion that employees may make in regard to training courses of this nature.



Our Blacksmiths in 1897.

Electro-Technic Club

Stag Picnic for all Male Employees of the Works at the Elks Country Club

On Saturday afternoon, Sept. 6, the Electro-Technic Club extends an invitation to all Male Employees of the Works to be their guests at a Stag Picnic, to be held at the Elks' Country Club. You are all assured of a good time as the Entertainment and Athletic Committees have extended themselves to give you an afternoon that will be remembered for a long time.

Some of the events are as follows:

Base Ball—Married Men vs. Single Men. Game umpired by our genial "Jerry Simpson". Pop bottles, etc., must be left outside of grounds as the umpire has a world-wide reputation as being on the square. (He'd better be!)

Trap Shooting—(Clay Pigeons.) Those wishing to enter this event will send name to H. E. Wineland, Bldg. 26-2, with information:

Will you have your own gun?

Will you wish to obtain ammunition on the grounds?

What gauge is your gun?

Guns will be furnished to those who do not have one of their own.

Tug-of-War—Departmental. It is requested that departments wishing to enter this contest advise A. J. Luley, Bldg. 17-3. The opponents in this contest will be across the lake from each other and the losers will get (?)—"Fisherman's Luck!"

Bowling—Five-men Teams. All teams wishing to enter the contest will send names to A. J. Luley, Bldg. 17-3. This event should bring out some of the best talent, as the Works is noted for having a number of the very best bowlers in the City.

Relay Race (One Mile)—Departmental. There are some exceptionally good runners in the Works. Get your teams together and send names of men and departments to A. J. Luley, Bldg. 17-3.

100-Yard Dash—Open to All.

Standing Broad Jump—Open to All.

Our esteemed Band Leader, Mr. John Verweire, has promised us an exceptionally good band concert during the afternoon and evening.

Suitable prizes will be given for all events.

There will be plenty of other forms of amusement for those not wishing to participate in any of the athletic events.

Lunch and coffee will be free to all.

Special arrangements have been made with the Traction Company for Car Service.

Watch the Bulletin Boards!

If you have an engagement for that afternoon "cancel it."

Remember this is for *All Male Employees* whether members of the Electro-Technic Club or not.

OFFER OF FREE AID

To All Correspondence School Students Among Our Employees Taking Technial Courses.

Approximately fifty of our employees are known to have lately enrolled with the International Correspondence School for technical courses. Unquestionably many of our employees were already taking such courses by the correspondence method, so it was felt that it might be in order to make arrangements whereby these men could get some personal help on the puzzling points coming up in connection with their study; accordingly the following plan has been made:

(a) On making application to Mr. Hockett (Bldg. 18-1) those registered for correspondence courses will be given one of the regular Apprentice School passes.

(b) When help on any point in connection with the course is desired, the employee will take this pass to his foreman at some time on Saturday A. M. after 8:00 o'clock, and ask him to punch it so that he may go to the Apprentice Class room in Bldg. 26-5 for help on his Correspondence Course.

(c) The employee will then promptly present his pass to the instructor in charge of the class room who will properly punch the pass and explain to the best of his ability the points which are troubling the employee.

(d) From the class room the man will return directly to his regular work.

By this plan the employees in question will receive their regular pay for the time spent in receiving help on the courses. There will be absolutely no charge for the Apprentice School instructor's services.

By way of explanation, it should be said that the Company has had no part whatever in getting its employees to enroll for Correspondence Courses of study. Unquestionably such courses of study are highly beneficial to those who industriously carry them through to completion, but it is realized that correspondence courses are oftentimes pretty difficult and laborious for many who sign up for them, with the consequence that not nearly all who start such courses complete them. It is believed however, that the help of a trained instructor as planned above will be very beneficial to those taking such courses and possibly may enable some to complete the courses who would not otherwise do so.

All men enrolled for such technical correspondence courses will please remember that this help is theirs for the asking. For any further information, call Mr. Hockett, Works phone No. 294.

A WORD TO THE THOUGHTLESS

Don't work till you're weary; you always can quit—
If your job is too tedious, forsake it.
Some fellow that's filled with a little more grit
Is always quite willing to take it.
He'll do all your work and a little bit more,
And grin and keep on when he's tired
Without getting grouchy, or peevish or sore,
And he'll land in your job when you're fired!
Don't spend all your time at the beck of the boss—
If his orders annoy you, why stop;
Some other young fellow will come right across
And do all the work in the shop.
He'll settle right down to the gruelling grind
And do things that YOU wouldn't try,
And if you observe him you'll presently find
That HE'LL be the boss by and by.
Don't wear out your life in an effort to rise—
It is easy to stay where you are;
But just keep your eyes on the fellow that tries,
And you'll find he can go pretty far.
And maybe his name and his fame will adorn
Full many a newspaper headline
On the same cold and frosty and unhappy morn
That YOU take your place in the breadline!

—JAMES MONTAGUE.

(Republished from Lynn Works News).

OUR NOON LUNCH

Our present arrangements for serving noon lunch are certainly not much to speak of as regards equipment, but it is pretty well understood that the present arrangements are only temporary and were simply made in order to meet for the time being, the demand for a lunch service here at the plant. These facts being understood, employees generally are appreciative of the arrangements that have been made.

As to the quality of the food and the prices charged, these seem to be highly satisfactory. Of course we all are looking forward to the time when we may have a real cafeteria lunch with a varied bill-of-fare to choose from. Even though sandwiches, pie, coffee and milk will unquestionably be sold in large quantities, an occasional bowl of soup, dish of salad, a plate of baked beans or a chicken pie will be a welcome change to our palates. Such a lunch with a pleasant, clean looking place to eat will be wonderfully appreciated by all of us and will certainly be accordingly well patronized.

It may be interesting to note in this connection that the lunch in Building No. 16 feeds on the average 225 people at the noon hour. At the same time the lunch served in Building No. 19 cares for approximately 200 more employees. Again in the evening a number of people are fed. Besides those who buy their lunches at the counter, a number of others, especially among the girls, bring their lunches and eat them at the tables which have been arranged. All, however, are looking forward to the time when the lunch-room will be nicely equipped.

EXTRA

**G-E, E. T. C. Ball Team Won
the Cup. See Next Issue.**



FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

Publication Committee

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G. R. Gawehn.....Illustrations

VOL. 3

August, 1919

No. 8

The M. B. A. excursion for all Works employees scheduled for the 23rd of August, was canceled because there was not sufficient interest manifested. Since the days of the automobile, it seems excursions are not as popular as they previously were. It is possible that a great many employees were planning automobile trips to the nearby lakes, who would probably have gone on the excursion had automobiles not been so prominent. Naturally, all of us regret the fact that the excursion did not materialize, for because of this we lost a Saturday morning holiday.

We have heard some comments to the effect that a shorter and less expensive excursion would be more popular. No doubt the committee, which was in charge of the event, has heard numerous other suggestions. We can only hope that another time the plans for an M. B. A. outing will be more popular.

AN EXPLANATION

In casting about for something of interest to our readers, the season suggested that some results of fishing trips might be in order. Since people naturally do not like to make request that their catch be written up, we are possibly not in possession of photos of the largest bass or the best string of blue-gills that have been caught by Fort Wayne Works Employees this season. Still, the illustrations we are using in this issue show that some good catches have been made, and we believe are evidence that the men you recognize had a good time on their vacations.

Unquestionably the men shown in the photos will gladly tell you where, when, and how they caught these fish. The story will be most interesting if given to you verbally, therefore we shall not attempt to print it.

RECENT CHANGES IN MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION BY-LAWS.

The following amendments have recently been passed by the General Electric Mutual Benefit Association. These changes were made after a great deal of careful deliberation on the part of the committee. The plan will be carefully tried out. Accurate records will be kept so that the Association will be able to determine the success of the plan.

These changes make the Mutual Benefit Association the best and most practical insurance organization available. With the scheme of stopping payment of dues when the funds in the treasury of a section amount to \$400.00, until the funds are reduced to \$200.00, the money collected is just enough to meet the actual expenses.

The General Electric Company has arranged to pay \$200.00 death benefits to accompany a like payment of the Mutual Benefit Association, making a total death benefit of \$400.00 for Class II members.

The sick benefits are:

\$6.00 for Class I members per week.

\$9.00 for Class II female members per week.

\$12.00 for Class II male members per week.

G. F. Rogge, Chairman,

C. F. Brenner,

J. J. Kline,

F. J. Schwarzkopf,

S. A. Bickel,

W. J. Hockett, Gen. Chair'n.

AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE G-E M. B. A.

EMERGENCY AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND

Article VI—Section 1.

A fund shall be created to be known as "The Emergency and Death Benefit Fund", which shall be in charge of a committee composed of the Chairman of each Section, together with the General Chairman as Chairman of the Committee. Each Section shall pay from its treasury into this fund on the first of every month, without special notice from the General Chairman, a per capita assessment of ten (10) cents for members of Class 1 and twenty (20) cents for members of Class 2, until the fund shall have reached the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3500), when further assessments shall be suspended by notice of the General Chairman, until the fund shall have been reduced to twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2500).

Article VI, Section 8.

The General Chairman shall then pay from the Emergency and Death Benefit Fund, the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) to the beneficiary, if the deceased was a member of Class 1, or two hundred dollars (\$200) if a member of Class 2, upon sufficient proof of title thereto being established, provided, however, that no such payment, etc.

Article XII—Section 1.

Any person over fourteen years of age employed by the General Electric Company at their Fort

Wayne Works for four weeks previous to the Application for Membership is eligible to become a Class 1 member in a Section upon recommendation signed by two members of the Association and upon approval of the Board of Directors of said section.

Article XII—Section 2.

PERSONS 18 TO 55.

A. Any person between 18 and 55 years employed by the General Electric Company at their Fort Wayne Works for four weeks prior to application for membership whose average weekly earnings for previous months is \$15.00 per week may become a member of Class 2 by filling out an application and presenting it to the Secretary of the section in which he or she is a member or is entitled to become a member upon recommendation of two members of the Association and upon approval of the Board of Directors of said section.

B. Any member of Class 1 who joined the Association prior to the time he or she became 55 years of age may transfer to Class 2 by filing with the Secretary of the Section an application signed by two members of the Association and approved by the Board of Directors of said section.

Article XII—Section 3.

DUES.

Membership in Class 1 shall begin with the payment of an initiation fee of one dollar (\$1.00), and ten (10) cents as dues for the first week, and members shall thereafter pay in advance weekly dues of ten (10) cents. Membership in Class 2 shall begin with the payment of an initiation fee of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) and twenty (20) cents as dues for the first week, and members shall thereafter pay in advance weekly dues of twenty (20) cents. Initiation fees and dues shall be deducted from the pay of the member by the paymaster. Such fees and dues shall be deposited weekly to the credit of the respective Sections in such bank or banks as the General Chairman may designate, subject to the approval of the Emergency Fund Committee. Members of Class 1 who transfer to Class 2 must pay a fee of fifty (50) cents, which shall be deducted by the paymaster from the next week's pay, which fee shall be deposited to the credit of the Section.

Article XII—Section 4.

FUNDS IN TREASURY.

When the sum in the treasury of a Section reaches four hundred dollars (\$400) the payment of dues shall be stopped until the funds in the treasury have fallen to two hundred dollars (\$200), when the payment of dues shall again be resumed. Such action in each case must be taken at a meeting of the Board of Directors, and the Secretary shall notify members within one week from said meeting by posting a notice on the bulletin boards in the factory.

Article XII—Section 6.

When the funds in the treasury of a Section have fallen below one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) the Section Chairman shall notify the General Chairman and such Section shall be exempt from the payment of all assessments to the Emergency and Death Benefit Fund until the funds have reached three hundred dollars (\$300).

Article XII—Section 7.

BENEFITS.

A member disabled through sickness shall receive

sick benefits at the rate of six dollars (\$6) per week for Class 1 members; twelve dollars (\$12) per week for Class 2 male members and nine dollars (\$9.00) per week for Class 2 female members for every day of sickness, but no member shall be entitled to sick benefits until after four weeks membership, and no sick benefits shall be paid for the first week's disability on account of sickness. A member shall be paid full benefits in case of disability through injury from time of disability. Six days, in each case, constituting a week, no benefits being paid for Sundays.

Article XII—Section 8.

LIMIT OF BENEFITS.

Not more than fourteen (14) weeks sick benefits shall be paid by a Section to any disabled member in any twelve (12) consecutive months except as provided in Article XII, Sections 17, 18 and 19.

Article XII—Section 18.

MEMBERS LEAVING SERVICE OF THE G-E COMPANY.

A member who leaves the employ of the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company while disabled through sickness or accident shall be entitled to receive sick benefits for fourteen (14) weeks per year for a period of two (2) years from the beginning of the disability, subject to the same conditions as if he or she had remained in the service of the General Electric Company, provided, however, that said member has not in the meantime secured remunerative employment. All persons claiming the benefits of this Section must establish their claims in a manner satisfactory to the Board of Directors of the Section of which they were members.

OPPORCHUNITY

As Observed by Mr. Dooley.

"As the poet says.

Opporchunity knocks but wance at every min's dure.

On some min's dures it hammers

Till it breaks down the dure.

An' then it goes in and wakes him up.

If he's asleep.

An' ever afterwards it warruks for him as night watchman.

On other min's dures it knocks.

An' runs away.

An' on the dures of some min it knocks.

An' when they come out.

It hits thim over the head with an axe.

But ivrywan has an opporchunity."

—Ideas.

FUTILITY OF LYING

Whatever convenience may be thought to be in falsehood and dissimulation is soon over; but the inconvenience of it is perpetual, because it brings a man everlasting jealousy and suspicion, so that he is not believed when he speaks the truth nor trusted when perhaps he means honestly—Wisconsin News.

Girls Department



VIEWS OF GIRLS' PICNIC HELD AT ELKS' COUNTRY CLUB GROUNDS AUG. 16TH





River scene at Picnic Grounds.

WHY SO FEW GIRLS ATTENDED THE WORKS GIRLS PICNIC

Our girls had a picnic and a jolly good time even if only a comparatively few of our G.-E. girls were present.

Unhappily, it seems the fact that this was a picnic for ALL Girls of the Works was misunderstood by the girls generally, and consequently practically none but Elex Club Girls were present. The cause of the misunderstanding apparently was in the beginning of the notice which was circulated. A mention of the Elex Club in the beginning of the notice caused the majority of non-Elex Club members to pass it on without reading and thereby overlooked the invitation which was extended to them. This occurrence is deeply regretted by all concerned, and a most careful effort will be made in the future to guard against such a misunderstanding.



QUESTION: What kinds of fractional horse-power motors are carried in stock?—S. K. L.

ANSWER: Our up-to-date stock of fractional horse-power motors covers five different types, which are as follows:

Type SA, alternating current motors wound for ratings which range from 1-20 to 1-4 HP, used on both 110 or 220 volt and 60 and 25 circuits.

Type SD, direct current motors. The shunt motors are built in sizes which range from 1-20 to 1-12 HP and the compound wound in sizes ranging from 1-12 to 3-4 HP for 110 and 220 volt. Ratings of the 32 volt motors run from 1-8 to 3-4 HP.

Type SDA motors are built for both alternating and direct currents for 110 and 220 volt in sizes ranging from 1-200 to 1-15 HP. The alternating and direct current motors are built in the same mechanical construction.

Type RSA, or constant speed, high torque, motors are built in sizes ranging from 1-12 to 3-4 HP for both 60 and 25 circuits. These motors can be operated on either 110 or 220 volt circuits by suitably interchanging the external connections.

Type RKT is our 3 phase motor built to operate on 60 and 25 circuits. The HP rating runs from 1-8 to 1-2 HP. These motors are wound for 110, 220 and 440 volts.

Fractional horse-power motors are most extensively used on washing machines and vacuum cleaners. Besides there are a great many applications for which special ratings are designed.

The SA and SD motors are built so that they are mechanically interchangeable. B. R. McC.

Think deeply and often. God has put some good in you and you may find it and bring it out.

John Emery White.



Girls' Picnic Party soon after arrival at Elks' Country Club.

ABSENTEES COST MONEY

Just what does it mean in dollars and cents when you feel indisposed and lay off for a day? Did you ever think of it in the following way? Here at our Works there are on the average of $56\frac{1}{2}$ employees off from work each day. Supposing that the average hourly rate of such employees were \$0.47 per hour, this would amount to \$127.46 per week or \$6,627.92 per year to Fort Wayne Works employees.

But this loss to the individual is not the whole effect because it must be remembered that the absence of an employee from his regular place puts an additional burden on his fellow workmen. You probably have noticed this when someone was absent from your department, and further that the condition was aggravated as the number of absentees increased. When you think of these things, is it not evident that you should be regularly on the job?

HOW TO GET MONEY

You can get money in about four ways:

First—earn it.

Second—borrow it.

Third—steal it.

Fourth—set money at work instead of spending it and let it earn money for you. Buy W. S. S.

ATHLETICS

Football.

WANTED—A coach for a foot-ball team in the Industrial league. Five games will be played on Saturday afternoons, and we are asked to have a team. Will anyone step out and help us put a squad in this league? Call Mr. A. J. Luley—Phone 348.

Baseball.

We have every reason to be proud of the position our baseball team now holds in the Twilight League. The boys through hard and persistent work have pushed their way to the top of the league and with two games more to play stand in a good way to cop off the silver trophy for the season.

While the standing shows three games lost, only one of these is really chargeable to our present team as the other two were lost by another team whose place they have taken. Considerable credit is due to the splendid work of pitcher Bowers who has made a remarkable showing in the Box. Fine support has also been given him by the team and we can justly be proud of our boys who represent our Works in the good old American sport.

Bowling.

More interest is being manifested in the



One of the Factory Groups listening to a speech in the interest of War Savings Stamp Investments.

Bowling League for this year than ever before, and in many places the question is asked—Are we to have a Bowling League this year? Sure! why not? Arrangements are being made to get those interested together and start the ball rolling for the best season we have ever had. If you are interested, talk it over with the other bowlers in your department, then phone Felmlee, No. 101.

WANTED—Someone who can show the young ladies in the Order and Stores Department where the end of the line is when it comes to registering “out” at noon and evening.

Signed.

Second Floor.

It is a pleasure to see some of our officials in the factory occasionally. Since the Small Motor Department has grown to such large proportions, we have had almost constant visitors in the Winding Section. Keep it up—we are glad to see you—A Worker.

Remember this: You cannot pull yourself up by pulling someone else down. You will be tempted occasionally to speak disparagingly of some fellow employe with the idea of promoting your own interests. Resist the temptation.—(Reprint from The Helix.)

One quality which we feel to be of great importance in this life is the capacity for friendship. To have friends one must not be harsh in his judgment nor expect perfection in his associates at all times. You should overlook the faults of your fellows and make sure that you have not worse faults yourself.—Reprint from The Helix.)

RECORD OF ACCIDENTS FOR FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1919.

Below is the number of lost time accidents occurring in the various departments of the works during the first six months of 1919.

Sixteen departments have had no lost time accidents. (We are proud of this record.) Twenty-six have had only one accident; nine have had two accidents; seven have had three accidents; five have had four; one has had six and one has had nine. There has been a total of 100 lost time accidents during the six months' period.

If you have been in one of these departments holding a perfect score, help keep it up, and if your department has not made a very good showing, put your shoulder to the wheel

and help boost the “No Accident Record.” You can't lose when your department makes a perfect score and you may be the victim if it don't.

DEPARTMENT	No. of Accident:
Maintenance	9
Meter Parts	6
Transportation	1
Small Mtr. Detail—6-4	1
Plumbing Shop	1
Construction	2
General Test	1
Crane Motor	4
Small Motor Winding	3
Machine Shop No. 8	4
Power House	3
Special Machine	3
Small Motor Casting	1
Large Motor Assembling	2
Apprentice	4
Induction Motor	3
Auto. Screw Machine—26-3	2
Receiving	4
Mica (all floors)	3
Hand Screw Machine	4
Transformer	3
Armature	1
Core Stacking	1
Experimental	1
Small Motor	3
Blacksmith	2
Rock Drill Forge	1
Detail Stock	1
Punch Room—26-1	2
Meter Assembling	2
Elevator Operation and Maintenance.....	2
Small Motor Experimental	1
Welding	1
Steel Dept.—6-1	1
Transmission	1
Standardizing	1
Carpenter	1
Wire Insulating	1
Field Coil Winding	1
Small Commutator	1
Training	1
Student	1
Grinding & Polishing	2
Transformer Test	1
Punch Room—4-1	2
Small Motor Winding	1
Small Motor Test	1
Auto. Screw Machine—6-3	1
Small Motor Dept.—4-2	1
Tin Shop	0
Annealing	0
Casting Shed	0
Commutator	0
Drawn Shell Motor	0
Foundry	0
Ice Machine Dept.	0
Ind. Motor & Stator Winding	0
Japanning	0
Magnet Dept.	0
Oil House	0
Paint Shop	1
Pattern Shop	0
Scrap Shed	0
Switchboard	0
Transformer Stock	0
Tool Room	0

Safety First Always

Traffic

Statistics on the age distribution of deaths from automobile accidents show that the greatest number are boys and girls aged five years. Drivers should be extremely careful when approaching school districts or streets where children are playing, either in the street or on sidewalks. The children may run in front of your car at any moment.

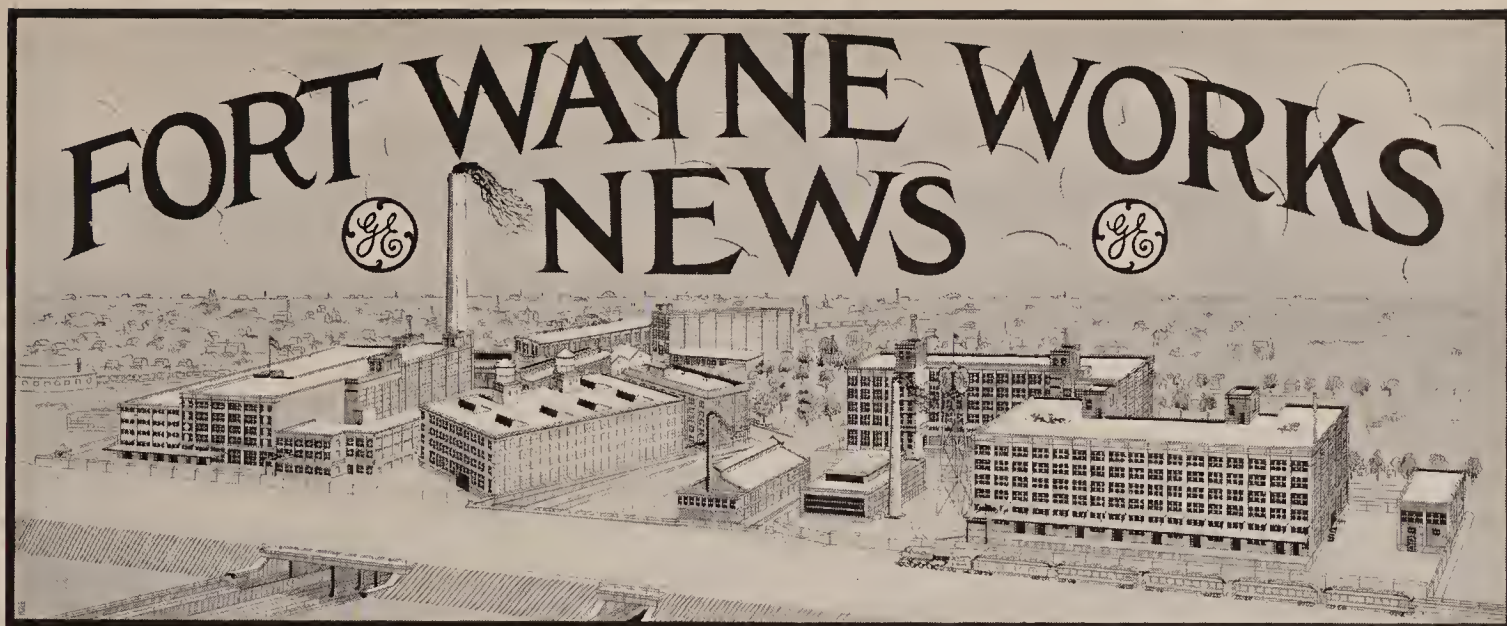
How often do you see pedestrians bump each other turning corners, because they both cut the corner short? You can expect such accidents when driving your car if you persist in turning street corners without signaling, or if you cut the corner short when turning to the left.

Also, remember that the driver behind you is not a mind-reader. Always signal before you change your course.

Don't pass street cars on the left. Always pass to the right. This is contrary to the general rule by which vehicles should pass overtaken vehicles.

Don't be a jay walker—sooner or later a street car or automobile will get you.

Watch your step. Nine-tenths of all accidents to pedestrians would be avoided if this simple rule were followed: Look first to your left, then to your right, when crossing a street. Do not take short-cuts over or through dangerous places. Take time to be safe.



VOL. 4

SEPTEMBER, 1919

No. 9

What Pleases "The Man Higher Up"

The qualities an employer likes to find in an employee

By Samuel M. Felton

Director General Military Railways and President Chicago Great Western Railroad

Like every other man who has filled an executive position in business, I have had many boys and men work for me. I have drawn certain definite conclusions about the qualities which appeal to "the man higher up."

The office boy, the helper in a machine shop, the clerk in an office, the assistant in a department, is always wondering how he can attract the favorable attention of "the boss." He knows that if he is to forge ahead in the business, whatever it is, he has got to please his immediate superior. And he wonders, more or less blindly, just how he can manage to do this.

The fact is, that it is really not until a man becomes an employer of other men, or at least in a position where other men work under him, that he finds out what qualities are most desirable in these

subordinates. It is the employer who knows what he wants in an employee.

My own experience goes back a good many years; back, indeed, to the time when I was little more than a boy myself. I have had men under me in every capacity, from ordinary day laborers to executives. And out of this experience I have drawn the conviction that there are certain definite qualities which inevitably attract the favorable attention of an employer, or of a higher official.

Fundamentally, these qualities are: purpose, industry, truthfulness, cheerfulness and accuracy.

It seems to me that one reason for especially emphasizing them is that everybody can have them. Not one of them depends on outside circumstances. Any boy can make up his mind what he wants to do and to be. Anybody, rich or poor, young or old, can



A Typical Thursday Noon Band Concert Crowd.

work hard, tell the truth, keep a cheerful face, and be exact. The last point is one of the most important, but I will begin with the others.

In the first place, a boy ought to have decided before he is fifteen what he wants to do. And from that time he ought to shape his studies and his training with a definite purpose before him. Otherwise he wastes some of the most valuable years of his life. I think I knew before I was ten years old that I was going to be a railroad man. My father was a railroad president, and all my early experiences had to do with railroading. I used to go with him on his trips, I rode on engines and visited the shops. So that by the time I was fifteen I already had a good deal of practical knowledge.

Then I went to work to get actual experience. I spent my summer vacations in the field—and I had more fun doing it than I could have had at the seashore or some other resort. When I was only fifteen I began as a rodman on the Chester Creek Railroad. But I did not give up going to school. And I am glad I did not; for education is a thing every man must get, sooner or later, if he wants to accomplish the best things. He may not get it in school, or in college. But even if those opportunities are denied him, he must not think that an education is denied him. He can always get it in other ways—by reading, studying, going to night school, taking special courses.

I was sent to a military academy for the physical training and I prepared to enter Harvard. I did not do it, however, because I wanted the best technical training; and at that time the scientific schools of the regular university were not on the plane they are today. So I chose to enter the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and my previous training, gained because I **knew** what I wanted to do, enabled me to enter in the third year instead of the first.

All of this time I had been spending my summers in the field. Even before I was graduated I had been an engineer in charge of surveys. And when I did graduate I at once became chief engineer of a small line, the Chester and Delaware River Railroad. The point is, that instead of taking merely an academic course and leaving college at twenty, without any definite preparation for anything, I was ready, when I was graduated, to take up the work I had decided on. I did begin at the bottom. But I began as a boy, not as a grown man. I went through my apprenticeship as a part of my education. And that is why an early choice of a career gives a boy a decided advantage over the one who puts off his decision until he leaves school.

Another point is that in these early years his purpose becomes fixed. It grows to be a part of him. I believe it is because of this fixed purpose, unconsciously formed, that so many men who have worked from the time they were mere lads have succeeded. It isn't **because** they did not have schooling, but in **spite** of it. Get your purpose as early as you can. Then educate yourself in harmony with that purpose.

The quality of industry is so essential that it hardly needs elaboration. The boy who loafs over his job, who keeps one eye on the clock, and who spends more thought in wondering when he will get a raise than he does in working for it, is pretty certain to have to keep on wondering.

A man who has no relish for work himself is not going to be put over other men who are expected to work. It is inconceivable that a lazy workman

should be made a foreman. No employer will pick an indifferent salesman to be a sales manager. Such a thing would be absurd. Indifference and laziness are not only bad so far as your immediate work is concerned, but they will be an insurmountable obstacle to your advancement.

A boy, or man, who knows what he wants to be and who works hard and willingly, has a good basis to build on. But if he hasn't integrity, the man who is over him will pass him by and take another good worker whom he can **trust**. I don't refer merely to honesty in dollars and cents. Of course, that is an absolute essential. But there is an integrity which goes deeper than that. I mean fair dealing, loyal and honest work, plain, straightforward truthfulness, open acknowledgment of error, no quibbling or equivocation.

Sometimes I have called a clerk into my office and asked him a question. Instead of saying that he didn't know, he would give me a haphazard answer, trying to cover up the fact that he didn't have the information I wanted. Even if I didn't know that he was bluffing—and I almost invariably can tell—I would be sure to find it out later. When that happens confidence is shaken. I know I have to verify everything that clerk tells me. I can't depend on him.

Another boy comes into my office, and perhaps when I ask him something, he says, "I don't know, sir. But I'll find out."

That boy is straightforward. If he hasn't the information, he will say so. And if he does give me an answer, I know I can depend on it. Every man in an executive or administrative position is obliged to depend on his subordinates. He is constantly giving them orders, going to them for detailed information. A reliable man is like a rock under his feet. There is no better way of making yourself invaluable to the man above you than by showing him that he can rely on you; that when he has given you an order he doesn't have to send for you the next day and ask you if you have carried it out; that, when he has called on you for certain details, he can feel certain that you have given him the facts.

Right in line with this comes the enormously important point of accuracy. This quality of exactness is one of the **great essentials** to success, and yet I think its value is the least appreciated by employees as a whole. If one could get a statement of the losses in any office due to mistakes it would be a startling document.

Carelessness in taking orders, carelessness in passing them on, mistakes in figures and in transcribing reports, slipshod filing, guessing at facts which should be definite and proved—there are a hundred daily chances to throw a mistake into the wheels of a business, thereby causing friction, loss of time, and loss of money.

Inaccuracy is one of the greatest sources of irritation to the man above you. And, on the other hand, scrupulous exactness is a thing he never fails to notice. It is the question of reliability again. To have a man, or boy, on whom you can absolutely depend is a comfort that is all too rare. To be such a man, or such a boy, is to be certain of attracting the notice of your chief.

I remember the case of a telegraph operator in my office years ago. That man never made a mistake. His messages were invariably correctly taken, never a word wrong. It was on the old Panhandle road and I was organizing the fuel department. He

had to take dozens of messages about shipments, and he never got even one figure wrong.

I was bound to notice a man like that, and I knew very well the value of his quality of accuracy. Because of it, I made him our fuel agent. Then I gave him the position of chief clerk. He made good there and I promoted him to be purchasing agent. At every point, his advance came because I knew I could depend absolutely on his exactness.

I cannot overstate the importance of this quality, and I believe other business men will agree with me. It can be shown in any rank, from office boy to the executive himself. The boy who is always putting letters and papers into the wrong basket, taking them to the wrong department, mixing the cards of callers, mislaying things, getting the wrong telephone number, twisting the messages he receives or carries—such a boy, I freely admit, is certain of “attracting the notice” of his employer! But it is likely to be a week’s notice to quit.

When you have anything to do, do it right! If you have facts to get, get them straight! If you have orders to execute, carry them out to the letter! You will be giving yourself the most valuable training in the world. And it is pretty certain that you will find out the truth of the theory that if a man is faithful in little things he will become master over great things.

The quality of cheerfulness may seem a trivial thing, but I do not think it is. A man who is always complaining, always has some hard-luck story to pour into his employer’s ears, is not popular with that employer. This may sound hard-hearted, but it isn’t. The man who tries to get his salary raised because he has six children and finds it hard to take care of them is tackling his problem the wrong way.

Men are paid not according to their necessities or their wishes but according to their contribution to a business. If a man’s salary should be automatically increased with the increase in his family, it might be a good thing in the prevention of race suicide, but it would be irrelevant, to say the least, to the business itself.

The employee who is always figuring on some **outside** reason why he should have a salary raise is wrong. If he will put into his work all the thought and anxiety he is devoting to wishing for that increase, the chances are that his work will improve so much that the raise will come. The man who is always lamenting about his need of a raise is the one who cannot get it any other way. I think a decent employer **likes** to increase a man’s pay. However, he knows there is just one legitimate reason for doing so, and that is for the man to deserve it. If the employer is wheedled or nagged into doing so, it is only human that he should feel an inner resentment toward the man who has literally got **something for nothing** out of him.

As a matter of fact, everybody even an executive, likes to work in an atmosphere of cheerfulness and content. Very likely he has troubles of his own. If you make bad luck, instead of good work, the plea for a raise, an employer knows you are not playing the game squarely, and he resents it.

It is with these qualities which I have named that the road to success is paved. But along that road there are sure to be openings into bigger fields. Once in a while, to every man and boy there comes some Big Opportunity. He may not know at the time how big it is. But if he takes every chance that offers

itself, he will find later that some of them were great factors in his advance.

Years ago, when I was general superintendent of the old Panhandle road at Pittsburgh, I was called one night about two o’clock and told that a big double-track bridge just outside of town had been burned. By six o’clock that morning a mill near by was already at work sawing timbers to replace the structure. I telegraphed the news of the trouble to the general manager, then at Columbus, and he received the message when he reached his office. He wired that he was sending the chief engineer down to help me, and the man arrived in Pittsburgh about seven that evening. Inside of an hour he had wired back to the general manager that he was returning by the first train, as there was nothing he could do to improve the work. I was only a youngster, in my early twenties, and it did not occur to me that I was doing any great thing, but I found later that it had made a deep impression on my superiors.

In 1877, during the strike riots in Pittsburgh, we had a lot of cars filled with valuable merchandise in our freight yards. The mobs were burning and destroying everything of that sort, so we rescued some locomotives and hauled these cars into a double-track tunnel, and filled another tunnel with locomotives. Then I collected some of my friends, members of the club to which I belonged and business men whom I knew, got hold of some rifles and revolvers for them, and organized them into a guard to protect the tunnel.

We saved the cars.

I didn’t think then, “Now, here’s my chance to distinguish myself!” I simply saw an opportunity to accomplish something which seemed necessary and I did the best I could. But, as in the case of the bridge matter, I found later that the fact of my acting promptly and energetically had impressed the men above me. So I know from experience that big opportunities come without warning and that it pays to take every one that presents itself.

One important thing in choosing a man for promotion is his ability to handle other men. Not simply those immediately under him, but outsiders as well. The old days of “the public be damned” policy have gone. This is the era of “the public be pleased;” not only in railroads, but in all lines of business. And the man who considers the public, who has tact, and a human quality which makes him understand people and be liked by them, is the one who is valuable.

I don’t mean merely the good mixer, the one who is just “hail fellow well met” with everybody. If it goes no deeper than that he might as well be a sort of super-office-boy, a “glad hand” attendant to beam on callers. But he must be able to shape policies and to introduce methods which will carry a conviction of soundness and fairness, within the organization as well as without.

In my own experience, the men capable of handling their employees are the ones who have had education, but also have worked side by side with the men they are later to direct. Some of them have received their education as boys in schools and colleges, but when they entered their chosen business they began at the bottom. Very many times they put on overalls, carried their lunch pails, and were “a hand” among other “hands.” When they rose to a position where they had to deal with bodies of workmen, they understood conditions and problems as no one else could.

But there are other men now in positions of great authority who did **not** gain their education as boys. They began poor; instead of going to school they went to work. But the really successful ones among them did get their education! They studied as they went along. They fitted themselves for the higher reaches of business. It is a curious thing that an uneducated workman generally makes a poorer boss than an educated one. He may have been a keen, active, good worker. But when he is placed over his former associates he becomes either a domineering tyrant or so easy a boss that he is inefficient. To handle employees successfully a man must be a gentleman. In the sense that I mean it, no one is "a gentleman" by birth. It is a matter of character. Some men do maintain themselves in positions of authority without it, of course. But they are always having trouble with their subordinates.

What career to choose in business, how to enter it, and what to do when there, are questions which concern hundreds of thousands of young men. Conditions affecting this choice have been changed in recent years. When I was a boy, the steam railroads offered a big field. New systems were being built, small ones were being consolidated; there was a vast amount of construction and organization going on.

Things are different now. The whole business of steam railroading is now a vast, well-organized machine. If a young man decides to follow railroading he may rise to a good position, as good men are scarce and the demand for technical experts is increasing. But there are other fields. The public utilities and the many developments of electric power, for example, have come into prominence since my start in life.

A man with initiative wants a place where he can build up an organization, where he can develop and extend a business and have a share in the rewards of that business. That is not so easy in steam railroads today.

But there are still great opportunities for the engineer; electric roads, large enterprises in construction, subways, waterpower plants, bridge building, installation of electric power plants, and so on. If a boy decides on any of these things he should get the best possible technical education and spend his vacation in gaining practical experience.

If it is a line of work in which there are big and sound companies I think he should go with one of these, instead of with some small concern. Suppose he does choose railroading. His best chance is with one of the great systems. Promotion might be more rapid in a small one, but he never knows when the organization is going to go down in some crisis. Then he will be adrift, looking for some other craft to board.

A big organization is generally a stable one, and it promotes the men within! It doesn't, as a rule, go outside for them. So that, in the long run, the man who has proved efficient within the organization is certain to rise. It would not really amount to much that you should become captain of a vessel if that vessel was leaky and went to the bottom. Pick out a sound ship—and stick by it.

Perhaps the big opportunities today are more frequent in manufacturing and commercial business. And here, too, I think it is a safe policy to attach yourself to the big organization; to start in a great bank rather than in a little one; to get a job in a big plant instead of in some one-horse affair—

unless, of course, you are convinced that the small business is on the way to a brilliant future.

But, no matter what career a boy chooses, or no matter in what organization a man may be, I believe that he will succeed if he has a definite purpose, if he is a hard and cheerful worker, if he is straightforward and does not try to camouflage his mistakes or his inexperience, and if he can be depended on for absolute accuracy in his work. If you want to please the man higher up, that is the best formula I can give you.

(Published by Courtesy of American Magazine)
(Reprinted from Inland Steel Co.'s Plant Organ.)

THE VALUE OF A SMILE

Nobody ever added up
The value of a Smile;
We know how much a dollar's worth,
And how much is a mile;
We know the distance to the sun,
The size and weight of earth;
But no one here can tell us just
How much a smile is worth.
—Exchange.

In the course of your life, it is probable that in more than one instance you will have someone jump over your head whom you do not regard as your equal. In most instances you will be making a great mistake if you permit yourself to become greatly exercised over the apparent slight. You should not permit such happenings to throw you off your balance. When you see your fellows advanced you should have the breadth of character to rejoice with them and not become soured with envy.
—The Helix.

OUR JOB.

We must all do our best to make the change from war work to peace work as easy as possible. Co-operation is the big thing needed now.

We must each of us realize that no matter how small our job, each of us is an important part of the great industrial loom that is weaving the fabric of new conditions. We must more than ever realize the part we play and how our work not alone affects ourselves but affects the entire fabric of reconstruction.

It is a gigantic task and big men are overburdened, but they are more than ever ready to share the burden with efficient hands who show a willingness to help.

But big men realize the necessity of truly efficient helpers and scan with caution proffered aid.

Let us bear this in mind as we turn to our daily tasks and determine that each day's work will be the best day's work we have ever done.—The Loop.



E. T. C. Picnic
Elker Country Club Sept 7, 1919

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

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VOL. 3

August, 1919

No. 8

METER DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES IN 1897.

We believe that our readers find these old photographs of our employees of quite a little interest. We have published some such photographs in the past, but unhappily, we were not always informed as to the names of the men on such pictures who were still with the company. Such information unquestionably adds interest to the photographs, although it is probable that the older employees can in a great majority of cases identify the men even though the names are not given.

The photograph above of the Meter Department in 1897 was loaned to us by Mr. A. F. Strube, and he informs us that in the above picture are shown the following ten men who are still with the Company: A. F. Strube, Clark Orr, Charles C. Rayned, Aug. Mayland,

ARE YOU THE GIRL?

A girl who is experienced in our factory; who knows the troubles of the new girls coming into the plant; who is unselfish, and feels that she can diplomatically take the new girl employees in personal charge, see that they get proper introductions to their work and to our working conditions, to the end that such new girls will be made to feel at home, be able to handle their work efficiently and stay with us;

IF YOU ARE THE GIRL, Mr. E. A. Barnes, our General Superintendent, will be glad to have your written application for such position. All replies will be considered absolutely confidential.

Ben Fiedler, Wm. Leichner, Wm. Berdelmann, J. K. Rambo, Wm. Hohnhaus, Wm. Miller.

The Works News will very much appreciate it if others of our employees having pictures of this nature will loan them to us for publication in the Works News. We should like to have one for publication in each issue. We will be glad to return the photograph to the owner as soon as we have had cuts made from it.

HOW TO KEEP HAPPY

Five Infallible Rules.

Keep your heart clean,
Keep your mind free from worry,
Keep your body in condition,
Keep out of other people's affairs,
Keep on the job.

—American Magazine.



Meter Department Employees in 1897



"SNAP SHOTS" FROM THE STAG GAMES.

Bill Melching is sure some first sacker and had the safety of those in the bleachers behind him at heart. Bill says, "Don't be afraid they won't get by," and they didn't.

McGuire sure can hit the ball, but the way he finds the bases and then "rolls" over his feet to find them sure made a hit itself.

Lopshire was on third and proved that he still can "come back."

When Mgr. Bennett picked Neagel to occupy the "Box," he knew what he was doing and the boys found that they had to "see 'em" to hit 'em.

Sum Ump—still we don't know, possibly we're prejudiced or couldn't see. Anyhow, Jerry is still alive—after two games.

When Charlie Schild fanned out the first 3 men, in the second game, we thought the game was all up, but it wasn't. Charlie went up when he got hit on the thumb catching a fly.

Feline has an awful space for a ball to go thru. Some one said, "If you can't stop it, fall on it and holler down," but when they go over his head, well—he aint very tall.

When a fly goes out to Hockett you may be sure he will, no—it is all right, just keep right on counting bases, it will be alright.

The first game between the married men and the single men was a hard fought game—

both teams playing well and when the 5 innings were up the married men were on top, having managed to make 2 rounds of bases, as against only 1 for the single.

A team of married men was then picked up, who challenged the winning team and a second game was played, but the challengers never looked in thru a knot hole at this game. They did secure one run in the last inning, but the defenders had a safe margin of eight runs to the good and were awarded the prize for the winning team. McGuire was given the base ball offered as a prize to the one making the longest hit.

Johnny Morell says it's lots of fun to cross your hands on top of a stick, lay your forehead on them, whirl around the stick 5 times and then run. He says you go straight for the mark—nit. Johnny captained one of the relay teams and as the relay race was run this way, he should know.

ATHLETICS

Foot Ball.

The plans for an E. T. C. foot ball team are now well under way, and we hope to have a strong squad to carry our banner on to the gridiron. That interest is strong in this game is manifested by the fact that in response to the ad in our last issue for a coach, quite a



number of men presented themselves to Mr. Luley for a place on the team, and are anxious to get into the game. We have not as yet found anyone who is willing to act as coach, but we are working on the organization and no doubt will have one in time to get in line before the games start. Six games will be played on Saturday afternoons between teams representing the various industrial organizations of the city. Considerable rivalry is already manifest.

Basket Ball.

Those interested in basket ball will be interested to know that we are to have a strong team representing the G-E Company this year. An organization is now being worked up through the Athletic Department of the Electro-Technic Club, which promises to give us an opportunity to witness some good matches during the winter. We are to have on the team some former college stars, and no doubt they will be in the running for the honors this season. Watch for these games and be ready to give the team your help by boosting and rooting.

Bowling.

The Bowling season is almost here and we are looking forward to the opening of our league with interest. The initial meeting of the captains and officers was held Monday evening, Sept. 8th, and a league of ten clubs

was organized. Seven clubs were represented at this meeting by their captains and with the general officers of our Shop League decided to roll all games on the Academy alleys on Wednesday nights. The opening night will be named and schedule adopted at the next meeting, to be held during the week of Sept. 14th.

There are some openings on the teams and an opportunity to get on them is open to any bowler in the Shop. We don't want anyone to feel backward. We have a large shop and it is impossible for the captains to canvas the entire factory so we are taking this means of asking you to be one of us this winter in this good, clean and healthful exercise. If you are interested you can phone Luley, 248, or Felmlee, 101.

We are assured of more prize money this year than last and an effort will be made to see that everyone will have a chance to "get in" on it.

One of the main features of the League is the social interest and we want all employees to share in that either by bowling or watching the games. Lets make this third year a corker in every way by boosting all along—we need your help and presence, so come along and see the fun. If you want to bowl get in before the openings are all filled up. We want to start about the first or second week of October. Phone to-day. DO IT NOW.



E. T. C. BASEBALL TEAM—CHAMPIONS

Standing—Level, r. f.; Lenz, 3d b.; B. Hamilton, c.; D. Hamilton, s. s.; Shivers, 2d b.
Sitting—Bowers, p.; Boyle, 1st b.; Bennett, mgr.; Baker, l. f.; Pressley, c. f.

E. T. C. PICNIC



OUR CHAMPIONS.

We have won the cup for the season of 1919, and it is a dandy. Pictures of it and the team which secured the trophy are shown in this issue. Do you know these men? Did you see them play? If not you have missed some good ball games.

When the season opened a team was put in the league, but for some reason or other, did not show up and after two games had been lost, Mr. Bennett was asked to get another team to represent the Electro-Technic Club and how well he succeeded is shown by the work which they did. Under his coaching and with the excellent work and co-operation of each man on the team they fought their way through the season, losing only one game and finishing at the top of the line. The game lost was an overtime game with a score of 4 to 5, the last run being made in the 8th inning—by the Pennsy No. 1 team. Losing only one game out of 14 played is an exceedingly enviable record and our team cannot be given too much credit for their splendid work.

No special mention can be made of any one man without giving each one his share of the honor, because they all showed themselves equal to the emergency when the test came.

On the defensive they were ready and together. At bat, they made good and surely showed some class all thru the game. We might say, however, that we have a pitcher. Really now we mean what we say, as Mr. "Johnny" Boyle can surely put that pill across and in a way that fools 'em too.

The last game of the season was one which those of us who witnessed will remember, and we can hardly think of it without remembering how, in the 3rd inning, with 2 outs, 2 men on base, and a score of 2 to 1 against us, Lens "cracked" one out to center, bouncing over the fielder's head and off into space beyond, for a home run. This opened up the heavy artillery, which, from then on was sure heavy. It was then we said, "There goes the old ball game." George, however, was not satisfied and when a new pitcher was put in, in the 5th inning, he sent another over the center fielder's head, to realms beyond for another home run. The game was then sure "on ice" and closed with a score of 10 to 5.

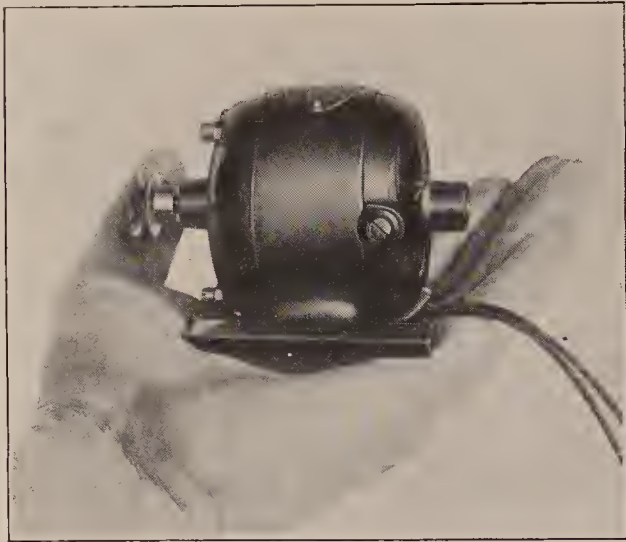
MISS DIERKES LEAVING FOR CALIFORNIA.

A farewell party was given Wednesday evening, September 17, in honor of Miss Theresa Dierkes, who is leaving for Pasadena, Calif., by a few of her friends in the Elex Club Rooms of the General Electric Company. A delicious supper was served at six o'clock. The evening was spent in playing bunco and dancing. Those present were the Misses Helen Austrup, Cleo Wilson, Marie Corcoran, C. Grosswege, Helen Johnson, Ruth Miller, Marie Hoffman, Frieda Trautman, Florence Verwiere, Margaret Willis, Mary Craig, Flossie Erhart, Garnett Kilbourne, Emma Corcoran, Alma Witte, Anna Sherzinger, Theresa Dierkes and Mesdames Herbert Siebold, Harbert Herrman, and Eva Perry.

Did you know that we have a new number in our Works Telephone Directory? If you don't believe it, ask Carl Starke of the Order & Stock Dept. The other day he was overheard asking Central to give him "3/8 x 3/16."

(Dedicated to J. K.—18-2)

Now, Jo, my dear, come over here,
To these words I'd have you hearken:
Those scandals at the Windermere
Were started by you and that man Larkin.



I am a small motor. I am truly a servant of mankind. My duties are manifold and my responsibility great. I am constant in my vigil and responsive to my orders. I require but little and deliver much. I am a tireless worker and with care will live to serve many generations.

I follow my master to the furthestmost parts of the world. I live in his home. I serve him in his labors and I follow him in his pleasures.

In his home I drive the electric fan, the ventilator, the washing machine, the mangle, the sewing machine and the vacuum cleaner. I drive the phonograph, the player piano and in the kitchen I wash the dishes, peel the vegetables, sharpen knives and polish silverware. I pump the water and operate the refrigerator. I dry the housewife's hair. I scrub and polish the floor and clean the wall paper. All of these and many other things I do in the home.

In the garage I open and close the doors, crank the automobile, inflate tires and drive the drill press. If my master has a workshop I drive his bench saw and bench planer. I drive his screws and operate an electric hammer.

In the factory my duties are countless. I operate conveyers, small elevators, ventilators, air compressors, drills, speed lathes, shuttles of looms, turn tables, small trucks, etc.

On the railroads, I throw switches, operate signals and drive generators for the telephone and telegraph systems.

In offices I open, seal and stamp letters, sharpen pencils, operate printing presses, adding machines, coin counters, billing machines, ozonators, and exhaust fans.

I shine shoes, clean straw hats, operate hair clippers and in at least one instance, I have been used on a motor driven safety razor.

I am made in sizes from 1-1000 HP up to

1 HP, in speeds from that which can scarcely be detected up to 20,000 revolutions per minute and for voltages ranging from 6 to 1500 volts.

These are a few of my principal duties and my field of operation is only partly developed. I am your ever ready servant—THE SMALL MOTOR.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost—Key Ring on which there were three keys and name tag. Finder please advise Geo. Hunt, Bldg. 26-5.

Lost—Spectacles in case some place about the plant, Sept. 1st. Finder will please call Sam Shivers, Bldg. 18-1.

IS THERE A MAN IN THIS WORKS ANSWERING TO THIS DESCRIPTION?

Hair—Any color, just so it covers his head.

Forehead—Not too high, nor too low.

Eyebrows—Just like this ^ ^

Eyes—Blue preferred, brown next, hazel afterwards.

Nose—Nice little, straight one.

Mouth—Medium.

Neck—Medium.

Shirt Measure—Perfect 38.

Height—From 5 feet 9, to 6 feet 2.

Disposition—Jolly, one that can see a joke a mile away.

Size Foot—Just so he is able to stand without losing his balance.

Teeth—Nice and clean—ALWAYS.

Must not chew tobacco. He can smoke anything from a corn pipe to a chimney just so he does not smoke cigarettes, or "Camels" or "Fatimas."

If there is any male person answering to this description, he is wanted in building No. 18-1. No names mentioned.

HONESTY

No amount of ability, energy, strength, or initiative can offset the absence of honesty.

This is a fundamental—no employer wants a man whom he cannot fully trust.

The question of honesty goes deeper than a mere question of money. That is, of course, essential, but I refer to loyalty and devotion to duty, fair dealing, truthfulness, willingness to acknowledge error, etc.

The boss wants the man he can rely on; the man who will carry out his orders as given; the man who will stick until the job is finished; the man who, when asked for important details, is certain to give absolute facts.

The man who is honest with the boss is honest with himself. He who cheats his boss, either of time or money, is himself the greater loser.

Character is a matter of growth. What you do and say today determines what you will be tomorrow. The shifty, unreliable man today is preparing under his feet a quicksand which will in time engulf him.

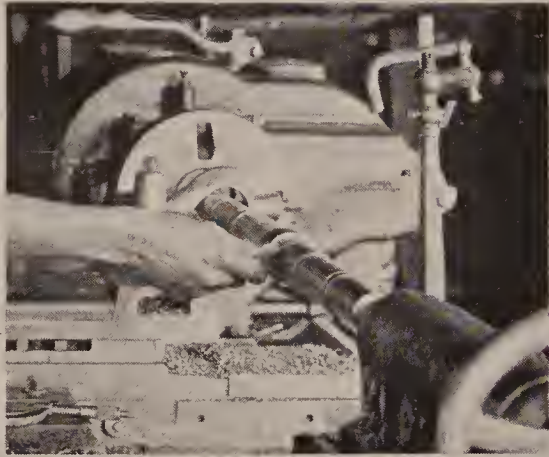
Save for Safety

Table Showing Accumulation of Deposits of \$1.00 to \$10.00
Weekly and Interest at 4 Per Cent Per Annum
Compounded Semi-annually.

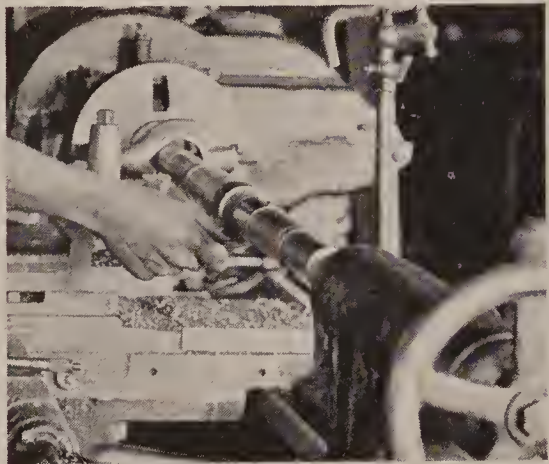
Weekly Deposits	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	7 Years	8 Years	9 Years	10 Years
\$ 1.00	\$ 53.05	\$ 108.24	\$ 165.65	\$ 225.38	\$ 287.53	\$ 352.19	\$ 419.46	\$ 489.45	\$ 562.27	\$ 638.04
2.00	106.09	216.46	331.30	450.78	575.09	704.41	838.96	978.95	1,124.59	1,276.11
3.00	159.13	324.69	496.94	676.15	862.50	1,056.48	1,258.30	1,468.27	1,686.73	1,914.00
4.00	212.18	432.93	662.60	901.55	1,150.15	1,408.79	1,677.89	1,957.86	2,249.14	2,552.18
5.00	265.23	541.17	827.26	1,123.89	1,432.50	1,753.58	2,087.63	2,435.17	2,796.75	3,182.94
6.00	318.27	649.40	993.91	1,352.34	1,725.25	2,113.22	2,496.46	2,915.59	3,351.65	3,805.32
7.00	371.32	757.64	1,159.56	1,577.72	2,012.77	2,465.41	2,936.33	3,426.28	3,936.02	4,466.35
8.00	424.36	865.87	1,325.22	1,803.12	2,300.33	2,817.63	3,355.82	3,915.76	4,498.32	5,104.42
9.00	477.41	974.11	1,490.87	2,028.51	2,587.87	3,169.83	3,775.30	4,405.23	5,060.60	5,742.45
10.00	530.45	1,082.33	1,656.51	2,253.88	2,875.39	3,522.01	4,194.75	4,894.66	5,622.85	6,380.47

To the man who is unable to look further ahead than a year, the four per cent interest paid by a bank for use of his money may not offer a very strong incentive for him to save. But if he will stop to realize what this interest will amount to over a period of ten years, he can readily see the wisdom in banking a certain amount of his earnings each week, although it be but a dollar. The above table brings you face to face with the fact that the man who started ten years ago to bank \$5 a week, and kept it up, has \$3,182.94 today. Not so bad, is it?

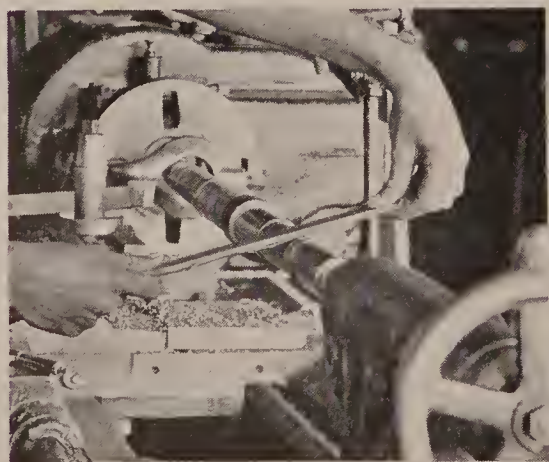
W. S. S. Are Better Than This. Have You Started to Buy
Yours Yet?



*THE WAY YOU MAY THINK
IT CAN BE DONE.*



*WHAT IS ALMOST SURE
TO HAPPEN.*



*THE PROPER AND SAFE
WAY TO DO IT. EMERY
CLOTH HELD UNDER A FILE.*

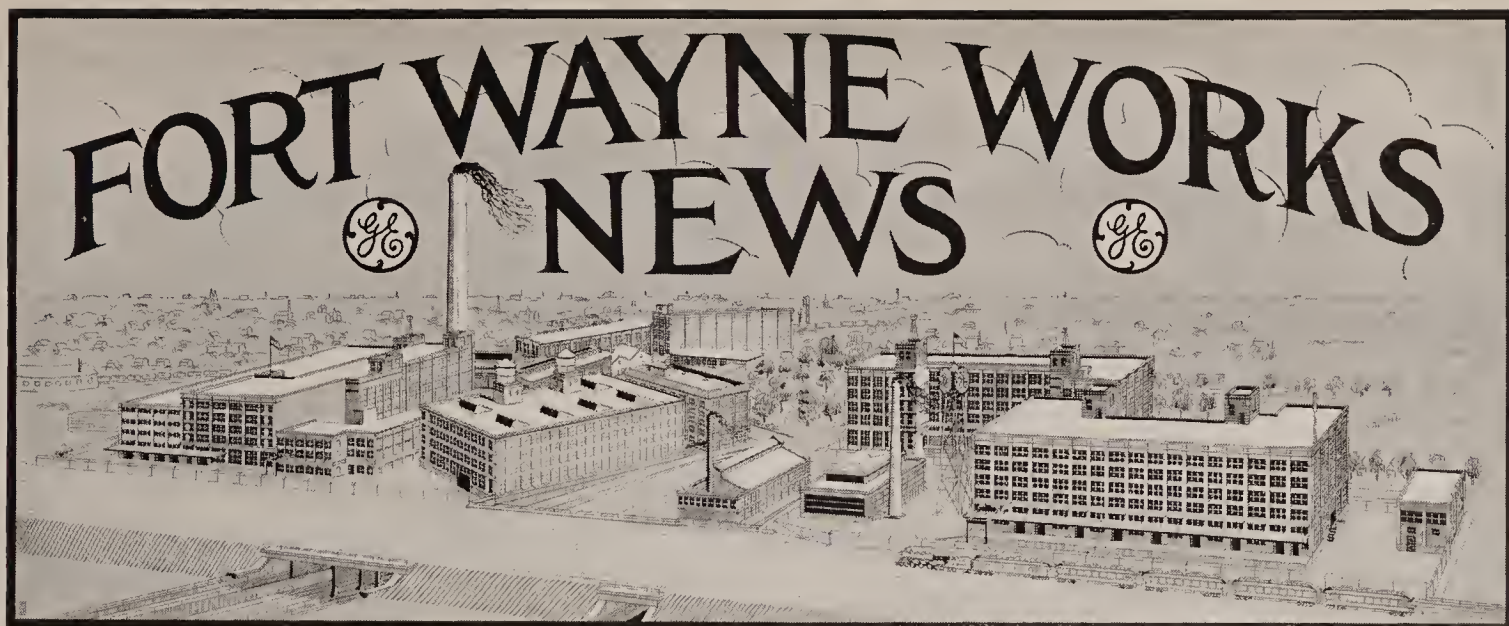
Ways of Doing Things

The photographs herewith reproduced show the right and wrong way of holding emery cloth while polishing a shaft.

Recently an operator, while holding the cloth the wrong way, had his thumb nail taken off. It was a very painful and at the same time needless accident.

Quite frequently people endeavor to stop revolving machines or motors by holding the belt around the pulley. A tester in our testing-room tried this and the belt wound about the pulley exactly the same way that the emery cloth winds about a shaft. The man's hand was caught and he was thrown completely over, suffering a broken wrist and a fractured ankle.

A little forethought as to the mechanical principles involved would save such accidents.



VOL. 3

OCTOBER and NOVEMBER, 1919

No. 10 and 11

“Personnel” Workers

WHO THEY ARE—WHAT THEY ARE TO DO.

An Information Letter recently issued by the Superintendent's Department announces that Misses Irene Fox, Rose Offerle, Bernadine Hergenrather, Irene Hatch, Bessie Smitley, Elnora Homeier, Nora Harris, Laura Wilmoth and Elsie Rockstrow have been appointed to co-operate with the Industrial Service Department as “Personnel Workers.” Should you inquire what are Personnel Workers we would refer you to the advertisement run on page 6, August *Works News* under the head-

ing “Are You the Girl?”, for a good explanation is embodied in this ad. In fact, the young ladies named above were selected from those applicants who wrote Mr. Marnes stating that they believed they could qualify for the work outlined in the advertisement. To repeat, these young ladies are commissioned to take the new employees in personal charge, see that they get proper introductions to their work and to our working conditions to the end that such new girls will be made to feel at home, be



Group Women Welfare Workers, including newly appointed “Personnel” Workers

Standing: Elsie Rockstrow, Mrs. Tripp, Cora Blue, Josphine Zimmerman, Irene Fox, Nora Harris, Elnora Homeier.
Sitting: Bernadine Hergenrather, Laura Wilmoth, Frances Steele, Delta Trautman, Rose Offerle, Irene Hatch.

able to handle their work effectively and be glad to stay with us.

The employment department, the production department and the factory foremen will, we are quite sure, agree that these "Personnel Workers" have a most important mission to fulfill. The young ladies themselves realize it, for they would otherwise never have answered the advertisement. Our new girls coming to us, we are sure, will appreciate the help, the information and the friendly turns these Personnel Workers will be able to give. No doubt other employees will be able to make good use of their services on certain occasions as something new or particularly troublesome comes up in the course of the work.

This "Personnel" work is new, it is largely in the nature of an experiment, but large results have already been obtained. With everybody co-operating as they certainly should, for this work is for the mutual good of the employees and the Company, we predict that the experiment will be more than a success. We hope to be able to give the second chapter on this subject in the near future. Watch for it in the *Works News*.

A NEW ASSOCIATION.

The Fort Wayne Works now has a new association, the Apprentice Athletic Association. This organization purposes to develop the social and athletic interests of those in our Apprentice Department and has started out with a 100% membership. At a meeting held a short time ago the following officers were elected: Ed Ehrman, president; N. Ehinger, vice-president; C. Roembke, secretary; Joe Miles, treasurer. Board of Directors: Robert Kayser, H. Brown, K. Stahl.

The membership is open only to apprentices. Anyone who has served his "trial period" is eligible, and it is hoped that all new apprentices will enter the association as soon as they become eligible.

This association plans to enter teams in all branches of athletics. They have already placed a team in the Industrial Football League which bids fair to hold its own with the best. This team is fast and plays a splendid game. In fact, it has held the Wayne Knits and Wayne Oil teams to 0-to-0 scores in its first two games. Karl Stahl is coaching the team with the assistance of Ed Ehrman. Oscar Weitzman is the manager of this football team.

Arrangements have been made for a basketball team, and places have been secured for practice and games. Baseball and track teams



JAZZ ORCHESTRA

Neal Hench, Ray Klotz, Walter Beneke and Frank Goetz—Ralph Menneiwisch not present.

will also be arranged in proper season. It is planned that no form of athletics shall be overlooked.

In order that the social interests of the members may be taken care of, an entertainment committee composed of the following has been appointed: George Hautch, Joe Miles, Elmer Sauerwine, Virgil Asher, and Nochert Ehinger (chairman). The first entertainment in the form of a dance was given at the new home of the Kuckuck Dancing Academy and was a remarkable success. The calendar for the winter is full and announcement will soon be made for the next entertainment.

It is suggested that whenever you see the blue and white in action you will know that they have made up their mind to win. Boost for our boys. Watch for the announcement and help them all you can.

JAZZ ORCHESTRA.

The Works Jazz Orchestra, whose picture appears in this issue, made its first appearance Oct. 8th at the opening meeting of the Electro-Technic Club, and took a prominent part in the evening's entertainment. Its several selections were well rendered, and were well worth the applause that greeted them.

There are, no doubt, quite a few employees throughout the Works who would be anxious to join this orchestra, and take part in future entertainments. Those employees who play any string instrument by ear are requested to get in touch with Frank Goetz—Phone 68. We are particularly anxious to have a saxophone player.

FAREWELL DINNER IN HONOR OF A. J. SOREM.

In the evening of October 14 a number of the friends and associates of A. J. Sorem, of the Apparatus Engineering Department, gave an informal dinner in his honor at the local Chamber of Commerce. This dinner was occasioned by Mr. Sorem leaving the city to become associated with the P. & M. Department of our Chicago office. In the fifteen years' service which Mr. Sorem has given the Company he has had wide experience in the design and application of direct current motors. In his new line of work his past experience will certainly be of great value as he will now handle such problems from the commercial engineer's standpoint.

Mr. Sorem was especially well liked by all who have had occasion to know him, a fact which is attested by the group of his associates assembled at the dinner in his honor. Several of the men present gave highly complimentary talks and numerous were the personal incidents related evidencing the high esteem in which our friend Sorem is held.

We all regret that our friend Al is removed actively from our midst, but just as certainly we feel sure that he will be highly successful in his new line of work.

We congratulate the Chicago office on securing Mr. Sorem.

"Beware of the agitator from foreign soil who would tear down the institutions of your country."
—Roosevelt.

R. S. A. SECTION OF THE FRACTIONAL HORSEPOWER MOTOR DEPT.

In order to take care of the ever increasing demands for fractional horsepower motors, it has been found necessary to provide additional manufacturing facilities for this product. The whole fourth floor of building No. 26 will hereafter be devoted to the manufacture of Type R S A motors. This department will be made self supporting to as great an extent as possible, only minor parts being contributed by other departments.

Mr. Ray Doyle has been appointed general foreman of this department, while Mr. Fred Smith has been appointed foreman of the Winding Department, with Mr. Vernon Castle as assistant foreman.

Mr. Doyle has been in the employ of the Fort Wayne Works for ten years, having been for several years past foreman of the Apprentices Department.

Mr. Smith has been connected with the Works for eighteen years, having served for several years as foreman of the Winding Department at the Madison Factory and later as foreman of the Field Winding Department at Fort Wayne.

Mr. Castle has had three years' experience in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, having been on special work for Mr. J. Trautman, and is well acquainted with the problems of this department.

Other appointments will soon be made as occasion demands.—O. B. R.



Dinner Party in Honor of A. J. Sorem

SCHOOL NOTES

In accordance with a State law passed at the last session of the legislature, employees between the ages of 14 and 16 years must go to school one hour per day, five days per week. Our employees are attending classes held at the Washington School Building in accordance with arrangements made by the City School Board. This school work should be very beneficial to these young people, and should be an inspiration to older employees to take advantage of the evening classes conducted here at our Plant by our Industrial Service Department.

A school for Metermen, we are informed, is being arranged for those interested in becoming expert in the line of meter work. The course will be limited to those who have either completed High School Courses or are taking Electrical Courses sufficient to insure their having a general knowledge of electrical principles. The course is to consist of one year's special work in the Meter Department together with a course in lectures given by members of our Meter Engineering Department. Mr. F. B. Owen, of the Meter Engineering Department is in charge of this course.

In the Evening School Courses we find about 85 people enrolled. Four separate Courses are given in this Evening School Work and six separate classes have been found necessary to take care of the large number of students.

The Apprentice and Engineering Courses we find now have a total of 105 students. The extent to which this work has grown will probably be a revelation to many of our people.

Almost forty technical graduates from the Engineering schools have been employed in the last four months. These men are taking the regular Students' Course consisting of assignments in the various factory departments and offices, and a lecture course to be given by Engineers and Heads of Departments.

Our girls are certainly not the least behind our men when it comes to the matter of self-improvement. We find on investigation that there are a total of 256 girls taking special class work of one kind or another. Tuesday nights after lunch, served on the 3rd floor of Building 16, special classes in Basketry, Sewing, Music, Hope Chest, and Character Building are given. The average attendance at these classes is approximately 150. A Special Elex Club Gymnasium Class is given on Wednesday night at the City Y. W. C. A. and has an enrollment of approximately 60 girls.

Where can you find a more wide awake bunch than the girls of our Fort Wayne Works?

High School Graduates will be interested in these Questions and Answers about the General Electric Drafting Course:

What is the General Electric Drafting Course? It is a three years' course for High School Graduates who want to get a technical education.

Of what does the course consist? It con-

sists of one and one-half years in machine shop and assembly work, and one and one-half years in the drafting room. In addition a thorough practical course in the following subjects is given:

- Plane Trigonometry & Slide Rule
- Advanced Algebra
- Analytic Geometry
- Mechanics
- Introduction to Calculus
- Strength of the Materials
- Thermodynamics
- Machine Design
- Turbine Design
- Electrical Machine Design
- Mechanism
- Elementary Electricity A-C & D-C
- Advanced Electricity A-C & D-C
- Mechanical Drawing
- Descriptive Geometry
- Tool Design
- Metallurgy
- Industrial History
- Shop Economics
- Business English

When can you start? Now or before December 15, 1919, as a new class will be formed then.

What do you get? Over \$2,050 cash while getting a first class technical education.

What will you do after your graduation? By taking advantage of this opportunity you can become an expert designer, either mechanical or electrical, and demand a first class salary.

Where can I find out about this? R. F. Smith, Educational Department, Building 26-5. Phone 217.

THE LOW COST OF HEALTH

We hear very much of the high cost of living, but we overlook the fact that many of the best things of life can be had for nothing.

It costs nothing to stand up and walk and breathe properly.

Fresh air in the home is free.

No expense to taking a few simple exercises every morning.

It costs nothing to chew the food thoroughly.

It costs nothing to select the food best suited to the body.

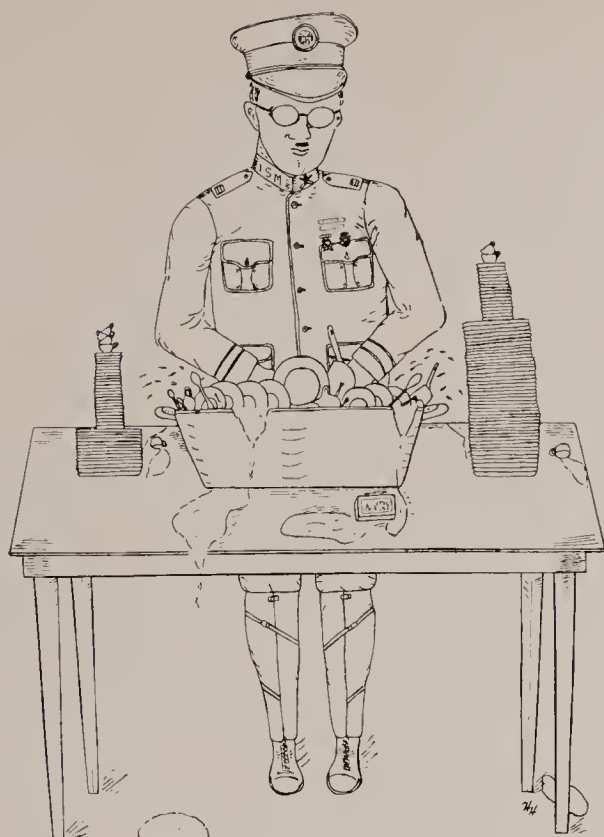
It costs nothing to clean the teeth twice a day.

It costs no more to stop using patent medicines.

It costs no more to read good books than trashy literature.

It costs nothing to have a cheerful, happy disposition, and stop having grouches.

These things cost nothing, yet they will bring content and reduce the doctor's bill to nothing a year—For you. — Toronto "Bulletin", Reprinted from "Inland Safety Bulletin."



Our Art Editor on duty.

Contributed by an Artist in the Office Building

NOTES.

Personal and Otherwise.

Some people on the west side are glad that the bet on E. T. C. Membership was cancelled.

"The beauty of HOME TRAINING"—Harry Baals, the noted Dish Washer. It pays to get a Rep.

Some people we know (not mentioning any names) were all fixed up to "Cop the Princess."

Harry Bennett, our Base Ball Captain, is SOME speaker. Go to it, Harry, it will all come back with experience.

We wonder if "LePage's Glue" would hold up a waist. "Princess," take note.

We would like to know how some people can get pie at the Lunch Room, after it is all gone.

Question: Why is a score in a card game kept in dollars and cents?

Did you ever notice how nice some people's heads shine, especially when they part their hair in the middle? "Apologies to Bald Heads."

No, Harry, the "Loving Cup" is not to drink out of.

Definition of "Production Man": "Broken Promises."

Definition of "Factory Capacity": "A Myth."

President Hire is as proud of the E. T. C. as a father is of triplets.

Our 1920 Goal for Membership—2,000.

Gus Rogge has been down with the "Writer's Cramps," caused from signing E. T. C. receipts.

A good way to secure a New Club Room for the E. T. C.: "Every member attend every meeting."

How can some of the men in Bldg. 18 leave their desks after the whistle blows for 12, noon, and arrive in Lunch Room at 11:48 A. M.?

Who'da thought our Assistant General Manager was a bachelor? "Look out, girls, one at a time, please."

Members who have paid their dues in the E. T. C. and have not received Membership Card, will please phone Mr. G. Rogge, No. 241?

If you have any suggestions that you think will benefit the E. T. C. regarding entertainments or any activities of the Club, please write to Mr. Harry Hire, Pres., Bldg. 6-3.

The "Works News" of the next issue will give the complete programme of the E. T. C. for this season. We have some surprises in store for you.

Why, certainly, you can still secure your Membership Card in the Electro Technic Club and enjoy the rest of the season's entertainments. Send your Dollar with Name, Clock Number and Dept. Number to Gus Rogge, Bldg. 2-3, and he will mail you a receipt.

We had visitors in the Lunch Room a few days ago at the Lunch hour. We are wondering if what they saw will have any effect on getting a New and Larger Lunch Room.

Should there pass you what appears to be a new automobile being piloted down the street by a most self-satisfied and stiff-necked individual resembling "Gus" Kayser, do not lay it to that shot of home-made wine for 'tis the solemn truth. "Gus" has at last parted from the old "Ark" and is now experiencing the sensation of riding in a real automobile. It is understood he got the new Chalmers and fifty dollars to boot in trade for the old Auburn.



COMMODORE SHORTY NORDSTRUM
AND FIRST MATE GEORGE RUCK
IN ACTION TRYING TO MAKE A-BJ.
OUT OF AN M.L.B.

Contributed by an Artist in the General Test

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne
Works of the General Electric Co.

Publication Committee

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X. J. Divens.....Editor
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G. R. Gawehn.....Illustrations

VOL. 3 October and November No. 10 & 11

On September 22d occurred the death of Mrs. Nettie N. King. Mrs. King had been in the continuous employ of the Company for twenty-three years, in the capacity of secretary to General Superintendent E. A. Barnes. While working quietly and unobtrusively, her heart was always with employed women and girls, and she was one of the pioneers in welfare work in this plant. It was her dream for years that something be done along the lines now followed by our Industrial Service Department, and she at one time endeavored to interest young and inexperienced stenographers in practice classes, she herself giving many hours a week to this work after regular office hours. Her life was an inspiration to others in loyalty to employer and to fellow employees.

FORT WAYNE WORKS EMPLOYEES DO THEIR PART.

In the two popular campaigns for funds lately staged here at our plant, the Fort Wayne Works employees have lived up to their reputation of always coming across with their share. In these two campaigns, "The Jewish Relief" and the "Roosevelt Memorial," no definite quotas were assigned to us, but figured on the same percentage of the county's quota as was used in setting quotas on Liberty Loans, etc. We went "Over the Top."

The Jewish Relief Campaign here at the Works netted \$1,345.00 and the Roosevelt Memorial netted \$210.00.

OUR NEW RESTAURANT.

The long-looked-for Restaurant for employees of the Fort Wayne Works is about to become a reality. For a number of years this

project has been discussed pro and con, but due to lack of space and also on account of the fact that the demand for a restaurant was somewhat problematical, the matter was postponed from time to time. About a year ago the experiment was tried in a small way by providing hot coffee, and later adding pies, sandwiches, doughnuts, etc. The ready response and the apparent appreciation of this service on the part of the employees left no doubt as to the real needs of adequate eating facilities within the plant.

The new restaurant will be located in building No. 16, this building being centrally located and easily accessible from all parts of the Works. The first and second floors and one-half of the basement will be devoted to restaurant purposes. The basement will be used as a storeroom. The first floor will contain the kitchen and two dining-rooms for male employees. The second floor will have two dining-rooms, one being set aside for women, and the other a general dining-room, which will be patronized largely by office help.

The new equipment will be adequate for serving 2,000 meals daily, there being seating capacity for 750 persons at one time. All meals will be served cafeteria style, it being the intention to give employees the greatest possible value for the least possible cost. All equipment is to be of the most up-to-date design and modern in every respect.

It is expected that all arrangements will be completed within the next three months and that this department will be able to cater to the comfort and convenience of the employees in a large way.

O. B. R.

SIX REASONS WHY I SHOULD BE A MEMBER OF THE M. B. A.

1. Because I need protection when either sickness, accident or death overtakes me.
 2. Because I owe it to my family to provide some income should I become sick and thus be a burden on them.
 3. Because the dues are taken out of my pay automatically through the Payroll Department and I almost unconsciously pay for the protection and benefits received.
 4. Because it is an employee's organization and deserves my support.
 5. Because, if there were no Mutual Benefit Associations, I would be continually called upon to assist needy and worthy fellow employees or their families by contributing to subscription lists for their benefit.
 6. Because the Mutual Benefit Association is absolutely the cheapest health, accident and life insurance that can be purchased any place on earth.
- The opportunity to take the Class 2 Mem-

bership has been appreciated, as 1,637 members have been transferred to Class 2. This is 66 per cent of the members.

There are now, October 1st, 836 Class 1 Members and 1,637 Class 2 Members.

Can you really afford to remain on the outside of this big employees' organization?

W. J. HOCKETT, General Chairman.

GENERAL ELECTRIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

(Fort Wayne Works)

Report of General & Death Benefit Fund from Dec. 31, '18, to July 1, '19.

Receipts:

Balance in Bank Dec. 31, 1918.....	\$ 330.61
Death Benefit Fund Assessments.....	1,209.88
Interest on Deposits	5.54
Interest on Liberty Bonds.....	41.20
	<hr/>
	\$1,587.23

Expenditures:

Floral Tributes	\$ 25.00
Death Benefits (5)	500.00
Balance in Bank July 1, 1919.....	1,062.23
	<hr/>
	\$1,587.23

As an additional asset \$2,000.00 in Liberty Bonds is held by the General Chairman.

Signed: Alois J. Buchheit,
General Auditor.

Ask any member in the E. T. C. if he was satisfied with the first entertainment. We are better prepared now to handle the crowd, even if we have to take the paper off of the walls to make more room.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. Oscar Weitzman, who has been assistant foreman of the Apprentice Department for several years, has been appointed foreman of this department.

Mr. Dariel Daniels has been appointed assistant foreman of the Meter Light Machine Department.

Mr. R. C. Fisher has been appointed foreman of the Welding Department.

IT ISN'T YOUR FIRM—IT'S YOU.

If you want to work for the kind of a firm

Like the kind of a firm you like,

You needn't slip your clothes in a grip

And start on a long, long hike;

You'll only find what you've left behind

For there's nothing that's really new.

It's a knock at yourself when you knock your firm,

It isn't your firm, it's you.

Good firms are not made by the men afraid

Lest someone else gets ahead.

When everyone works and nobody slacks,

You can raise a firm from the dead.

And if while you make your personal stake

Your neighbor can make one, too,

Your firm will be what you want to see,

It isn't your firm, it's you.

—Reprinted from the Employees' Service News.

Hot air can take a balloon up a long ways, but it can't keep it there.

Become so saturated with confidence in your own proposition that it exudes from every pore and shines upon your face.

GENERAL ELECTRIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION (FORT WAYNE WORKS)

REPORT OF ALL SECTIONS FROM JAN. 1, 1919, TO JULY 1, 1919

Section Number	Number of Members	Bal. in Bank Jan. 1, 1919	RECEIPTS			EXPENDITURES				Bal. in Bank July 1, 1919	Number of Deaths	No. Members Rec. Disability Benefits	NO. OF WKS.	
			Dues	Int. on Deposit	Other Sources	Total	Disability Benefits	General Fund	Other Purposes	Total			Assessed	Not Assessed
1	230	\$428.45	\$130.40	\$7.97		\$566.82	\$171.00	\$124.80		\$295.80	\$271.02	14	3	23
2	150	225.58	327.35	4.86		557.79	335.00	92.50		427.50	130.29	16	26	
3	120	121.66	341.75	3.16		466.57	251.00	14.00		265.00	201.57	15	26	
4	101	271.92	318.20	4.43		594.55	254.00	74.00		328.00	266.55	14	26	
5	154	272.29	420.05	5.35		697.69	192.50	83.80	\$4.50	280.80	416.89	18	26	
6	260	346.05	186.45	7.91		540.41	149.00	102.60		251.60	288.81	23	3	
7	139	257.88	332.20	5.11	\$17.00	612.19	326.50	85.40		411.90	200.29	23	26	
8	86	106.05	235.70	2.60		344.35	79.50	48.40		127.90	216.45	5	26	
9	135	177.73	283.25	3.93		464.91	165.25	66.90		232.15	232.76	8	26	
10	104	172.19	280.50	4.25	2.50	459.44	166.00	65.70		231.70	227.74	11	26	
11	165	288.11	465.00	5.47	.80	759.38	510.00	75.20	1.00	586.20	173.18	28	26	
12	199	316.19		6.26	93.40	415.85	94.00	95.60		189.60	226.25	9		26
13	129	218.82	347.95	7.22	18.00	591.99	142.00	81.30		223.30	368.69	14	26	
14	135	348.20	328.00	6.13		682.33	374.50	81.50		456.00	226.33	21	26	
	2107	3551.12	3996.80	74.65	131.70	7754.27	3210.25	1091.70	5.50	4307.45	3446.82	5	219	

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 16, 1919.

ALOIS J. BUCHHEIT, General Auditor.

Girls Department



Elex Club Party

Wiener Bake



Foster Park

Sept. 25, 1919



ONE WHO WAS THERE, TO ONE WHO WAS NOT.

"Did you enjoy yourself at the wiener bake last night?" "Indeed we did. You should have been with us as you missed one good time. I never knew what a good time I could have with the girls until last night, and I surely will not miss the next one, unless something comes up which I cannot prevent."

"What did the girls do?"

"We met in the Clubroom in building No. 16-2 and all started out about 5.15 P. M. and walked to Foster Park. At the entrance of the park who should we meet but the Works photographer! We were very proud of our crowd, so it did not take us long to line up for a picture, after which we strolled into the park and met a group of girls, the Social Committee, who had everything arranged.

"We played a number of games while the fires were being started and, my! but they looked pretty after they got to burning brightly. There were four separate fires. We had to have four, as the crowd was so large, and the eats—you should have seen them—everything that goes with a wiener bake, and plenty of it; all we could eat and more too.

"After supper there were three ladies to whom we were introduced: Mrs. Whitbeck, Extension secretary; Miss I. Jones, General Secretary, and Miss Hjermstad, Physical Director of the Y. W. C. A. (You know our club was organized through the Y. W. C. A.) These women were all very nice and seemed just like club girls themselves. Ella, shouldn't you join the club, enter the classes and be ready for the next party which the club will be giving? I am sure you won't regret it."

MARRIED.

Many and varied were the questions that were shot at Miss Flossie De Long and Mr. Edgar Wood upon their return to work one Monday morning in building No. 19-4. Both these young folks were minus on Saturday. Edgar's excuse being "business" and business it was.

But a little bird flew around the Meter Department and chirped that an early train had carried these two to Hillsdale and brought them back as one.

All day Monday Flossie tried to assume an indifferent air and Edgar didn't see anyone at all (was treading on air as it were). But Tuesday Flossie admitted that she had taken

unto herself a husband for better or worse. Here's hoping it's better, Flossie.

Tuesday noon, upon her return, the bride found her desk decorated with pink and white streamers and fluffy bows and signs that read "Here's luck to you" and "Love! Who knows?" and "The Work of Dan Cupid."

Friends of the bride and groom join in wishing them a most happy and successful life.

ETC. MEETING—OCT. 8, 1919.

Building 16-2 was taxed to the limit by the members of the Electro Technic Club at the Entertainment and Supper given Oct. 8, to members, about 800 being present. The Membership Drive that was conducted during the period of October 1 to 8th, proved a wonderful success. The teams securing between 1,100 and 1,150 members. The contest between the East and West Sides for members was won by the East Side by a wide margin. Better luck next time, Mr. Graham.

The evening was devoted to having a jolly good time by all. Supper was started at 5 P. M. and the line was still going at 7 P. M. (Some people were known to have made the rounds two or three times). Ask Harry Bennett, he ought to know. Supper consisted of Veal Loaf, Creamed Potatoes, Celery, Olives, Pickles, Tomatoes, Coffee, and Cigars. Oh, yes! and some Pie. Apologies to all who failed to get in on the potatoes. "Better luck next time." Bauer is thinking of asking for a week layoff to rest up. (We all wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to you and your men for the nice way you handled the crowd.)

After supper, our worthy President, Mr. Harry Hire, addressed the members, thanking them for the support that had been given the Club during the membership campaign, after which Mr. Felmlee presented to the club the Loving Cup, won by the E. T. C. Baseball Team, as Champion of the Industrial League, Mr. Goll, the Assistant General Manager of the Works, accepting the Cup on behalf of the Club. Mr. Goll is very much in favor of good, clean sports, and wishes to encourage them in every way possible. Mr. Barnes then spoke a few words on co-operation, which he believes essential to the success of any undertaking, giving as an example, the club's membership drive, stating that the success attained was only possible by the close co-operation of the Chairman, Captains and Lieutenants that conducted the campaign.

The next thing on the programme was the Works Quartet, composed of the two Howards, Miller and Freeman, Mr. Felmlee and Mr. Martin, with Mr. Spiegel accompanying. This was followed by the Jazz Orchestra composed of Frank Goetz, Ray Klotz, Ralph Mennewisch, Neal Hench and Walter Bennecke. Some music, there! During the musical number, a surprise was given the audience in the nature of a Hawaiian Dance by the famous Princess Bevo, which almost caused a riot, brought down the house, also the costume. If you doubt this see Henry Auman. Newlin and Ramsey, take warning; all you see in the world is not real. "Schedule Production," for instance.

The movie, "Queen of the Waves," showing the progress made in boat building from the time of the

Indian Dug-out to the present type of battleship electrically controlled, was a very interesting picture, and was enjoyed by all.

The balance of the evening was devoted to Cards and Smokes.

OUTING OF THE P. V. C.

On Sunday, August 3, the members of the P. V. C. Club held their annual outing at their cottage six miles up the St. Joe River, one of the most delightful spots along the river. This Club was organized in 1905, and in 1914 it was reorganized with 12 members, all of which were employed in the Meter Department at that time. The Club now consists of only 7 members: H. Zimmerman, H. Prange, Alve Paul, Carrol Elder, Walter Drayer, J. Thompson, F. Bishop, C. Raquet.

About 35 employees of the Works were guests of the Club; the day was spent in playing all sorts of games, and there was plenty to eat. Following is the program for the day with the winners:

- 8:15 A. M.—Election of Sheriff for the day—A. Snodgrass.
- 8:30 A. M.—Horseshoe pitching contest (double)—Ross and Morganthaler.
- 9:00 A. M.—Horseshoe pitching (single)—Ross first and Morganthaler second.
- 10:00 A. M.—Boat Race—Ulmer first and Elder second.
- 11:00 A. M.—Swimming Match—Balls first and Elder second.
- 11:30 A. M.—Solo by Krock. (Ben was too bashful to sing.)
- 12:30 P. M.—Dinner.
- 2:00 P. M.—Penny Matching Contest—A. Mayland.
- 2:30 P. M.—Ball Game.
- 3:30 P. M.—Pinochle Game—Ross and Hambrock.
- 4:00 P. M.—Fish Lottery—Ulmer first and Delagrang second.
- 6:00 P. M.—Supper.

The most interesting of all was the Fish Lottery; everyone had to wade around in the water to find a clam shell before he could have a chance. The first prize was a 15-lb. round mouth pickerel, one of the largest caught in the river this season and was won by Mr. C. J. Ulmer, of the Small Motor Department, Bldg. 17. The second prize was more fish (a small can of small sardines) won by Mr. C. J. Delagrang, of the Meter Department, Bldg. 19.

Everybody present was well pleased with the way our Honorable Sheriff Andy handled the crowd. He only had to make one arrest; we will not mention the man's name, but you can guess it was H. Z.

P. V. C.

NOTE:—Space not available for this article in August issue. We regret the delay.—The Editor.

A FISHING PARTY.

On a pleasant Saturday afternoon several weeks ago, fifteen of the older employees, mostly foremen of the G. E. Company, loaded themselves into four automobiles along with many good things to eat and drink and started to Lake Hamilton for a week-end outing. The party was composed of August Kayser, Joseph Schwarzkopf, Jake Troutman, August Rogge, Henry Lepper, Fred Fleming, Fred Schafenacker, E. Lankenau, John Smith, Al Powell, Chas. Brenner, Wm. Schultz, Henry Stahlhut, Harold Stahlhut, Robert Gollmer and W. Wehrs. After about two hours' drive the party landed at Mr. Stahlhut's cottage, a very pretty place and an ideal spot for an outing of this kind.

The fun began when Lepper started to put his

fishing tackle together. Just imagine Lepper with a casting rod, a reel, and a pork chunk! He got started all right, but it was only a few minutes until he returned. You should have seen the mess! It took three men two hours to untangle the bird's nest, Lepper finally deciding that a long cane pole and a can of worms was what he wanted.

In the meantime the others who thought they were fishermen, were just as busy and from the things heard, you would imagine that when the bunch got through with the lake, it would be minus all the fish. By the time supper was ready, the fishermen began coming in with their catch. Some had fish, then there were some who had more fish and before they all got in, there wasn't any more buckets or pans to put fish in; everything was filled.

The supper was one of the kind you get when you attend an E. T. C. blowout, help yourself and get out of the way and give some other fellow a chance. After the bunch had cleaned up everything in sight, they began getting ready to put out, set lines, as it was decided not to leave even any Bull-heads in the lake for other fishermen to get later.

Schultz said he couldn't see how any one could sit in a boat for two or three hours at a time, but we noticed him sitting in one place at 8 P. M. and the next morning when we got up, he was still sitting in the same place with enough bait in front of him to clean out a fish market. The other fellows who volunteered to set up with Schultz had lost all their bait and were trying to get Bill to let go so they could do a little fishing.

After breakfast Jake Trautman volunteered to show some of these "would be" fishermen how to clean fish. It took him twenty minutes to teach Fred Schafenacker how to skin a Bull-head. Wehrs, Lankenau, Rogge and Fleming all claimed they were the champion fish cleaners, but the rest of the crowd think they meant fish eaters.

To make a long story short, all agreed that it was one of the best times they ever had, and all are anxious to spend another week-end the same way.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

ATHLETICS.

BOWLING

The E. T. C. bowling season for 1919-20 opened Wednesday night, Oct. 15, at the Academy Alleys with a full representation of the teams present and a large number of spectators. The season was opened by one man from each of two teams representing the club directors and the company officials rolling the first ball on the ten alleys, after which these two teams retired to Alley No. 7 and rolled a match game between themselves. The Directors put up a hard fight, but were downed by the "Officials" in this match. (The president said, "We were liberal and allowed them to beat us!") However, if Jerry Simpson had rolled 259 instead of 59 the "Directors" might have won. What the scores were doesn't

matter, for we are all sure that all enjoyed the games and had a touch of the pleasure which is enjoyed by the members of the clubs each week.

The Secretary will be glad to arrange for another game at any time. The personnel of these teams is: "Directors"—H. Hire, Gus Rogge, Jerry Simpson, Bill Garihan and Chas. Schild; "Officials"—E. A. Barnes, Bert Mills, Max Holz, Jake Trautman and Jack Evans.

Some splendid scores were rolled by the department teams, the Special Machine setting the pace for high score three games of 2,754 and 942 for single game. Leo Hines copped first place for three games with 593 and high single with 222. H. Gerdorn follows closely with 588 for three games, and George Yoger third with 583. These scores indicate a good season ahead and we are looking forward to some sharp matches. Our league is as large as any in the city and on the basis of last year's averages our league stands as high as any.

Some places may possibly be found for other bowlers. Anyone interested should call phone 101 at any time during working hours. The secretary is always ready to answer questions, correct errors, give scores, or any other information you may want. This is one of our E. T. C.'s largest sporting activities and we are desirous of having as many as possible interest themselves in it. Watch for club standings and individual averages, which will be posted throughout the shop each week after the first few weeks. The contests take place every Wednesday night at the Academy Alleys.

FOOTBALL

The Electro Technic Club football team has been picked and has already played its first three games, one with the Wayne Knit team, defeating it by a score of 12 to 0; one with the Wayne Oil Tank, losing to it on a fluke by a score of 7 to 0, and one with the Western Gas Company, defeating it by a score of 27 to 7. We have a strong team and bid fair to hold our own on the gridiron in the remaining six games. There are five teams in the Industrial League, and there are two games each Saturday afternoon at League Park, games called at 2.00 P. M., no admission being charged. The last games were witnessed by a very large crowd whose interest in their respective teams was manifest by much enthusiasm. It is hoped that the G. E. employees will turn out and support our teams with their presence and cheers. Anyone who witnessed the games last Saturday will say that they

were good games, and that the playing was first class. We have quite a large number of ex-college stars on the team and other members who know how to play. Horace Smith, of Purdue Varsity last year, is captain.

Our apprentices have also entered a team in the league which is showing some fast work. Both of our teams will play each Saturday afternoon, so those who attend will see both teams in action. Come root for our teams. The games as scheduled for the season are as follows:

October 4—Electro Technic vs. Wayne Knits, 12-0.
Wayne Oil vs. Western Gas, forfeit.
October 18—Electro Technic vs. Wayne Oil, 0-7.
Wayne Knits vs. Apprentices, 0-0.
October 25—Electro Technic vs. Western Gas, 27-7.
Wayne Oil Tank vs. Apprentices, 0-0.
November 1—Electro Technic vs. Apprentices.
Western Gas vs. Wayne Knits.
November 8—Apprentices vs. Wayne Knits.
Wayne Oil vs. Western Gas.
November 15—Wayne Oil vs. Electro Technic.
Wayne Knits vs. Western Gas.
Electro Technic vs. Wayne Knits.
Wayne Oil vs. Apprentices.
November 22—Electro Technic vs. Apprentices.
Wayne Oil Tank vs. Western Gas.
November 29—Electro Technic vs. Western Gas.
Apprentices vs. Wayne Knits.
Western Gas vs. Apprentices.
Wayne Oil vs. Wayne Knits.

NOTE:—On November 15 and 29 double headers will be played, that is, each team will play two games, one at Swinney Park and the other at League Park. Keep this schedule and you will have before you a reminder of the games.

A COMPLIMENT.

Our employees, we believe, will be very much interested in the attached letter which came to us unsolicited from Mr. Bernard Gould, local soliciting agent of the Felt & Tarrant Manufacturing Company, who manufacture and sell the well-



A fair catch of the past season

known Comptometer. Mr. Gould, it will be recalled, was one of the speakers who addressed our factory employees during the late Jewish Relief Campaign. The letter is as follows:

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 13, 1919.

Mr. Walter Goll,
Asst. Manager,
General Electric Company,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Dear Mr. Goll:

Having had the great privilege of being one of the Relief workers who addressed your employees Wednesday last, I am very desirous of expressing to you my personal impressions.

In the first instance allow me to say that such courtesies and considerations as the General Electric Company extended to me and the other workers could not be surpassed; in particular do I refer to the wonderful co-operative spirit such as was evidenced by everyone connected with your organization.

Mr. Goll, it was simply wonderful and I certainly cherish the experience I had while in your plant. What struck me so forcefully was that when arriving on each of the floors with the conductor all the machines seem to stop as if directed by some magic hand, and from every corner came your splendid employees—employees, men and women, such I never had the pleasure of looking at in all my life. It seems that on each of their faces was imprinted a great degree of pride to be one of the great General Electric Company. A satisfaction and happiness could easily be detected on their smiling countenances, but above all I found in their eyes while speaking to them that expression which can come from a good and true heart only. Your employees are certainly the finest bunch of men and women I have ever come across, and I certainly regard it as a great privilege to have had the opportunity of speaking to them.

Permit me to thank you, Mr. Goll, for the courtesies you personally have shown me and for the considerations extended to me by everyone I had the pleasure of coming in contact with.

Very respectfully yours,

BERNARD GOULD.

STILL ANOTHER CLASS.

Just before going to press we learn of still another line of educational work being instituted here at our plant. This time it is a year's course of intensive training to develop designers for our drafting rooms.

The course is intended for young men who have had two and one-half years of High School work or the equivalent, men who have had some practical drawing room experience or who are well along in a correspondence school course in drawing or mechanical engineering. The year's work will be divided into four periods of three months each, the first three months will be spent in separate class rooms wherein the men will be given preliminary instructions. A test over the work at the end of the three months period will determine who of the men are sufficiently advanced for transfer to the drafting rooms where they will take up work as tracers. After three months at this work a test will be given and the men passing it will then be rated as tracers and detailers. The next period of three months work will likewise be covered by a test and those eligible for promotion will be rated as detail designers. Three months experience as detail designer will complete the year's course and those who pass satisfactory examinations at its end will be rated as second class designers. It is estimated that six months more of practical experience in the drawing room should put the men on the basis of first class designers. Throughout the whole year the drafting work will

be supplemented by four and one-half hours per week of class work in allied engineering subjects, which will demand by way of preparation twelve hours per week of home study.

It will be observed that the course of study and work above outlined will keep the young men who take the course very busy. It will take truly ambitious young men to follow the course through to completion.

In accordance with the general plan, these students will be paid while learning, the rates of pay being the same as those of draftsmen of corresponding grade.

The membership of this class is limited and from the rate at which applicants are presenting themselves, the enrollment will be closed before this Works News can be published. Class work will start November 17.

DR. SCHULTZ GOES FISHIN'.

All summer long on Sundays,
The Doctor goes a-fishin'.
He almost never gets a bite,
But still he keeps a-wishing'
That some poor fish would swim along,
And catch upon his hook,
So he could proudly take it home
For some good dame to cook.

He starts out early in the morn'
And stays 'til after dark,
Then sneaks around the back way
Without one single carp.
The bass all take to waters deep,
The bluegill and the perch,
The bullheads and the sunfish, too,
Leave poor Doc in the lurch.

Last week he took his friends along,
To coax the finny tribe
But then alas—
One peep at Doc,
And every durn fish shied.
There's something wrong, but what it is
I simply cannot tell,
But Doc just raves and pulls his hair (?)
And says it sure beats h—— (?) -# °/
—McC.

Have something to say. Say it. Stop talking.

A man who does big things is too busy to talk about them.

When a man knows his business he doesn't have to explain to people that he does.

The lady on the dollar is the only woman who hasn't any sentiment in her make-up.

Putting off an easy thing makes it hard and putting off a hard thing makes it impossible.

It is estimated that the year 1919 will show a total production of 2,327,000 passenger cars and trucks.

In the year 1910 there were only 187,000 passenger cars and trucks produced in this country and in 1915 only 892,618 were produced. The estimated production for 1919 is more than twice the production for 1918.

The estimated wholesale value of the 1919 production is placed at \$2,257,800,000.00

LOST AND FOUND.

In this column you will find advertised each month all uncalled-for articles that have been found and turned in at either the Gate House at the Main Gate, or the Gate House at entrance to Building 19. Articles advertised must be called for within 30 days for at the end of such time they will be returned to the finder. Anything you find should be turned in to the watchmen at one of the above places. If you have lost anything apply at these places to see if it has been found. Call the Editor, phone 70 if you wish to advertise for something lost in or about the plant.

FOUND: Several bunches of keys. Inquire at Gate House, Main Gate.

LOST: Waterman "Ideal" No. 12 Fountain Pen in McCulloch Park. Finder please call Fehnlee, Phone 101.

STORE ROOM EMPLOYEES OF THE EARLY 90's.

At the bottom of this page we give an interesting view of the Store Room Employees taken about the year 1893 as nearly as we can find out. It will be observed that the background for the picture shows the metal covered walls of the old Store Room which a great number of us well remember.

At the time this picture was taken the Store Room was in charge of Mr. John Keiss, who is still active in shipping department work with Mr. Pulver.

Shown in the picture are the following men: Standing—Wm. Peckham, Frank Albright, Harry

Smith, Frank Pevert, Charles Smith, Noah Baker, Charles Waygood, John Greer.

Sitting—John Kiess, Paul Hoppe, Frank Hough, Bob Harding.

Of the above men only Mr. Kiess and Mr. Harding are still actively employed here at our plant. Mr. Hoppe is still an employee, but is in such poor health that he is unable to be on duty. John Greer, the big man with whiskers, is the same John Greer of our city police force. Some of the other men in the picture are dead and others have moved away from the City.

INITIATIVE.

Dictionaries define initiative as "the ability to start or originate."

It is one of the ingredients in the prize recipe for success—the other three being imagination, industry and enthusiasm.

The best illustration of its meaning was born in Genoa in 1451 and proved his right to the title by insisting upon discovering a new world in spite of the fact that every one said it was impossible.

Christopher Columbus had initiative plus—and no amount of adversity or opposition could defeat a person thus equipped.

Neither he nor any one ever was born with initiative, however. It is a cultivated quality. Of course, inherent ability is a big factor in this, as in everything. But the main-spring is ambition—the man who wants to do a thing will find or make a way to do it.

And the man who has a new or better way of doing a thing is the one today most wanted.

Initiative is composed of two parts know-how and one part dare-to. It never roosts in cowards



Store room employees of about 1893

or apologists. It cares nothing for titles, rank or riches.

It made of an unknown Corsican the most famous conqueror in history. Less than a century later a train-boy out in Michigan tied up to it—and the result was Edison, master of modern miracles.

Initiative plays no favorites. It would just as soon transform a \$10-a-week messenger into the head of the firm as to increase the general manager's salary \$5,000 a year.

It spells the difference between men we are compelled to hire and men who compel us to hire them.

It never waits for the boss to indicate, suggest, infer or propose. It is the art of doing something on your own hook, even at the risk of making a mistake.

And mistakes, if rightly used, are guide stakes to increased efficiency—based on experience.

It is the most valuable of all attributes in helping a man to overflow his present position and thus automatically demand a larger measure of responsibility and remuneration.

The world never gets enough of it. The demand today is greater than ever. And it is one of the few things that laughs at years.

The possessor of initiative may be as bald as a Hubbard squash, but no one will pull the age limit on him. He may be blind in one eye and bow-legged, but so long as he dares and does things, his bank account never will know the difference.

The moral to all this is, "Initiative initiative"; start something; work with your head as well as your hands, and putty up your ears against pessimists who prattle about impossibilities. — Liegh Mitchell Hodges in "Du Pont Magazine."

SCHENECTADY STANDS FIRST IN LONG SERVICE FIVE MAN TEAM.

The illustrations on the first page of our July issue caused our friends at Schenectady to sit up and take notice. Fort Wayne Works Long Service Team with a total length of service of 179 years, 7 months, had some record as our friends in the East were willing to agree, but I feel that Schenectady has proved too much for us. Out of twenty odd thousand they were able to pick a five man team which has our Long Service Team beaten by approximately 14 years and 5 months, and we congratulate them on being the winner. The Schenectady team consists of Mr. W. S. Andrews, Consulting Engineering Department, 40 years service; Mr. C. L. Clarke, Consulting Engineering Department, 39 years service; Mr. E. W. Rice, Jr., President of the Company, 39 years service; Mr. J. Tournier, Wiring Supplies Department, 38 years service; Mr. C. H. Kaler, Armature Department, 38 years service. It is interesting to note the following comment from the Schenectady Works News in which the Fort Wayne and Schenectady teams are illustrated on the opposing pages:

"The Schenectady Works News congratulates Fort Wayne on the possession of a team with such an enviable record and agrees with the Fort Wayne Editor in everything he says except that this team will hold the record. To prove our contention we are here publishing Schenectady's five-man service

team, which totals 194 years of service, exceeding Fort Wayne's record by 14 years and 5 months.

"We are justly proud of our team and also of the Fort Wayne team. There is one record, high man, that we can't take away from them, their leader, James J. Wood, having the fine continuity record of 42½ years.

"We agree with Fort Wayne that it would be an interesting fact to know who has the longest service team and therefore we have hung up our star for Erie, Lynn, and Pittsfield to shoot at."

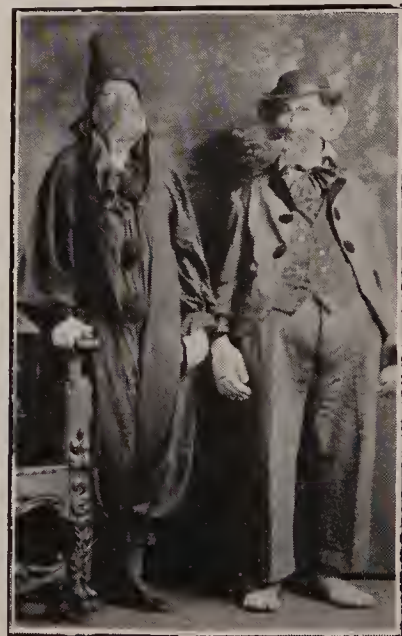
FOREMEN'S CLUB HALLOWE'EN PARTY.

On the night of October 31, the club room 16-2 was the scene of a very interesting party staged by the Foremen's club. This party was quite some social affair for the wives and children of the married members and the lady friends of the bachelor members were present as guests for the evening.

A great deal of pains had been taken in decorating the hall. Corn shocks, pumpkins, pumpkin faces and black cats with green incandescent eyes all served to give the hall the proper Hallowe'en atmosphere. Many of the guests wore masks when they arrived, others, especially the kiddies were presented with masks and hats so that all would be decked out in the spirit of the occasion. The youngsters had the time of their lives eating apples, doughnuts and ice cream cones, and the older people partook of the generous buffet lunch with sweet cider, lemonade and coffee as the beverages.

Henry Lepper and wife made the hit of the evening in their mask costumes. (See illustration below). One man remarked, "Lepper missed his calling, he should have been a comedian." Al Wermuth also had the crowd guessing until he removed his ghost costume.

Certainly there was music and dancing throughout the evening. Mr. Kelly and wife with violin and piano furnished excellent music. They also gave several songs that added immensely to their part of the program. It was perhaps some surprise



MR. AND MRS. HENRY LEPPER
As they appeared at Foremen's Hallowe'en Party

when Gus Kayser volunteered to furnish some special music for a quadrille if someone would do the calling. Cash Lutz volunteered to call the dance and Kayser, taking a violin, furnished real "for sure" quadrille music, working in all the old-time familiar tunes from Yankee Doodle to the Mocking Bird.

At some time about 1:30 in the morning it was decided that the children should be taken home and put to bed, so the party at which everybody ate, everybody danced and everybody had a good time, came to a happy end.

SAFETY NOTES.

Have you read the Safety Page? By comparing the general data on fatal accidents given on the Safety Page with our Fort Wayne Works' record, we find that our fatal accident record is 400% better than for Our Country in general and as good as the record for industry in general. We have had but one fatal accident the past year at the Fort Wayne Works with an average of approximately 4,000 employees.

SITTING FOR A FALL.

Recently during noon hours, several persons have been noticed carelessly sitting in upper story windows. This is strictly against the rules and should be discontinued. Employees are warned against this practice and the cooperation of all is requested in stopping it.

GUARD ON MACHINE SAVED OPERATOR.

The guard on the machine shown below not only saved the operator from injury, but also prevented the pieces of the saw and the pulley from flying

about the room when the accident occurred. This is certainly concrete evidence that it pays to keep machine guards in place when operating machines.

SAFETY RULES FOR MEN HANDLING ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS OR APPARATUS.

If you are handling electrical circuits you should be familiar with the little booklet B-3448, Safety Rules for Men Handling Electrical Circuits or Apparatus.

These books can be obtained from the Stationery Department. Have your foreman order one for you.

It's a lot cheaper to stay well than to get well. Be careful.

There have been six cases where employees have injured their fingers in various operations since July 15th.

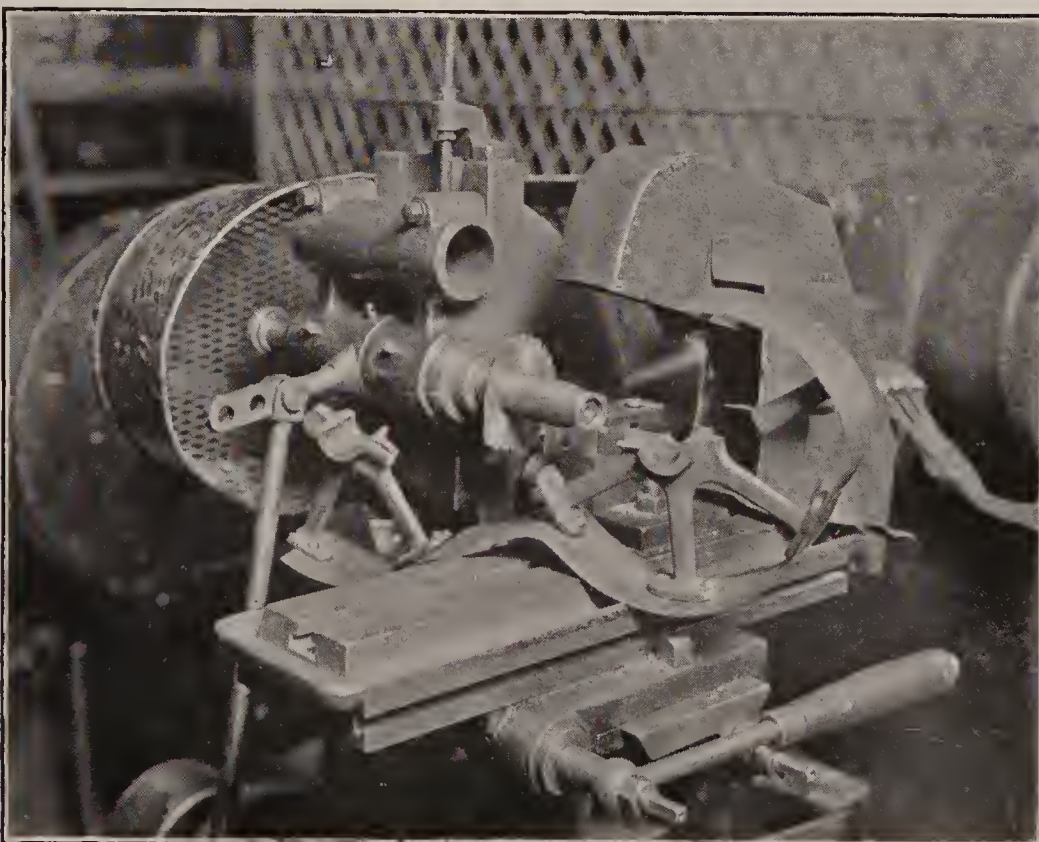
One operator in the Commutator Department lost the first joint of the ring finger by having it caught in a milling machine cutter. An employee in the Carpenter Shop, while joining a thin board, allowed the end of one finger to pass through a knot hole in the board, clipping the end off. The knot was removed as the board was passed over the jointer. This was a rather unusual accident. Four operators in the punch rooms have injured their fingers.

More caution is evidently needed. W. J. H.

Enthusiasm is the best shortening for any job; it makes heavy work light.

A tactful man can pull the stinger from a bee without getting stung.

The short cut to success is hard work. A pleasant road, too, when you come to get acquainted with it.



How the Machine Guard controlled flying pieces

“SAFETY FIRST” ALWAYS

You Are As Safe In Industry As You Are At Home

This may sound unreasonable to people who have never had experience in a modern industrial plant. Probably the majority of such people are inclined to think of industry as a place teeming with hidden dangers. Let us have a look at the statistics for the whole United States. Total accidental deaths per year in the United States, 90,000

These are divided as follows:

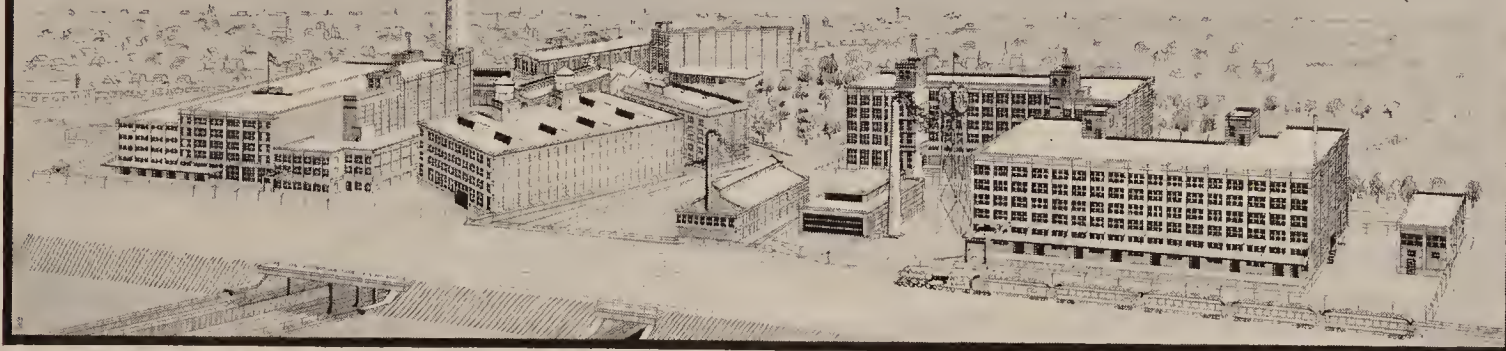
Accidents in public	-	-	50%
Accidents at home	-	-	25%
Accidents in industry	-	-	25%

Why is the rate for Industry so low you may ask. It is because Industry has made a careful study of accident prevention, the study having been done by committees of representative employees. Through due publicity, CAUTION has been made the spirit of the times in the work shop. Employees and employers have co-operated to make working conditions safe and there is no let up in the campaign to promote accident prevention.

There is still much work to be done, for there unhappily are many who refuse to think before they act. They are helping to keep up the record of 90,000 fatal accidents per year in this country. It is natural that these people shall be looked upon with suspicion, for they are dangerous, not only to themselves, but to everyone with whom they come in contact.

All who are in the least careless and thoughtless are a menace. Are you doing your share, not only in the shop, but in the home and in public to prevent accidents? Let us all work to cut down that 90,000 fatal accidents per year record. Will you do your part and also help to spread the message?

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS





THE "Works
News" hopes
you may fully
enjoy this Holiday
Season, and that
the New Year may
have in store for
you, health, prosperity
and happiness in
unstinted measure.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published in the interests of the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Co.

VOL. 3

DECEMBER, 1919

No. 12

THE CURRENT YEAR AT THE FORT WAYNE WORKS

The current year nineteen hundred nineteen was inaugurated at Fort Wayne Works with a large percentage of the employees out on a strike called in sympathy with a walkout at Erie Works. Happily this interruption to production was terminated shortly and work resumed.

While a large amount of apparatus had been manufactured under war contracts, it was largely along the lines of our standard product and this fact made comparatively easy the problem of shifting over to peacetime production.

Very early in the year it became evident that the demand for our products (which had decreased somewhat immediately after the signing of the armistice) was strengthening, but none of us, perhaps, anticipated the volume of business that has since developed.

March saw the dedication of Building No. 4, which added materially to the floor space available for the production of fractional horse power motors.

Land has been secured and a building is to be erected in the immediate future at Decatur, Indiana, to be devoted to this same line of product.

This latter expansion will afford opportunity for an interesting comparison of the relative efficiency of the multi-story buildings at Fort Wayne and the single-story structure at Decatur.

On Wall street opposite Building No. 26, a new structure is in process of erection. It is of single-story turret roof design and will be used as a garage, a forge shop and a transformer tank shop.

During this past year a number of interesting developments have been undertaken including new sizes of engine type alternators and synchronous motors, a line of vertical shaft water wheel driven alternators, X-ray transformers and accessories, an improved generator for farm lighting and power and a number of applications of thermostatic metal.

Among the industrial service and welfare activities in which the management is interested may be mentioned:

1. Volunteer Fire Dept.
2. Fire Protection Committee which supervises fire drills for women and general fire protection policies.

3. Vestibule Training for Men.
4. Corps of Trainers for Women.
5. Industrial Service Personnel Workers for Women.
6. Drafting School for Men—One year Course.
7. Student Engineers' Association—College Graduates—One year Course in Shop.
8. Apprentice Schools—
 1. For High School Graduates
 - (a) Electrical Tester Apprentices—Three Years
 - (b) Drafting Apprentices—Three Years
 11. For Common School Graduates
 - (a) Machinist Apprentices—Four Years
 - (b) Patternmaker Apprentice—Four Years
 - (c) Foundry Practice Apprentices—Four Years.
9. Electro Technic Club for Men.
10. Elex Club for Women.
11. Mutual Benefit Association for all employees.
12. Quarter Century Club.
13. Foremen's Association.
14. Apprentice Athletic Association.
15. Baseball Team—E. T. C.
16. Bowling Teams—E. T. C.
17. Basket Ball—E. T. C.
18. Football—E. T. C.
19. Football—Apprentice Department.
20. Basket Ball—Apprentice Department.
21. Works Band.
22. Works Quartet.
23. Industrial Nurse.
24. Safety Committee—Made up of Safety Engineers, 6 permanent members and 14 M. B. A. Representatives—One from each of the M. B. A. Sections.
25. Foremen's Association
26. Music Committee for Noon Hour Musical Programs.

A complete modern kitchen and cafeteria will shortly be installed on the first and second floors of Building 16 of sufficient capacity to provide prompt and satisfactory service for all employees of the Company. Great pains have been taken in the selection of the equipment and its arrangement to insure sanitary conditions and the maximum of convenience.

It is the aim of the management, so far as possible, to make these works a modern, clean and sanitary plant, to provide healthful and attractive working conditions and maintain cordial relations with the employees based upon fair dealing and mutual respect and consideration.

If these aims are attained and maintained, the continuing success of Fort Wayne Works and all those identified with it is assured.

W. S. GOLL,
Asst. Gen. Mgr.

THE DECATUR PLANT

A great deal of interest has been indicated in the announcement that the Fort Wayne Works is about to start a branch factory at Decatur. The demands for our product have increased so rapidly that it was found necessary to provide increased facilities at once. The expansion already under way at Fort Wayne with the consequent problem of securing and training competent help made it evident that further facilities must necessarily be located outside of Fort Wayne. The prompt action of the citizens of Decatur and the fine team work exhibited in securing a site and providing for suitable electric, water and gas service secured for that little city a plant which is bound to be of inestimable value to the community, furnishing as it will, not only employment for many of her citizens, but an opportunity for her younger men and women to secure training in highly skilled lines of work without leaving the home town.

The new factory will be used entirely for the manufacture of Fractional Horsepower Motors and will probably furnish employment for 400 to 500 people at the start.

BUILDING No. 27

The new building, construction of which has already been started at the corner of Wall and College streets will be known as building No. 27. This building is being constructed to relieve the congestion in several of the manufacturing departments and will house the transformer tank department, the blacksmith shop and heat treating department as well as the garage. The building will be one story high with a floor space 150x200 feet. Same will be of standard brick and steel construction with concrete trim, the center bay to be equipped with crane, the runway of which will extend into the yard. The general illumination, plumbing, sprinkler and heating systems will be of the most approval construction and special attention will be given to the safety and convenience of the employees.

DIFFICULT

A certain judge, after passing sentence, always gave advice to prisoners. Having before him a man found guilty of stealing, he started thus:

"If you want to succeed in this world you must keep straight. Now, do you understand?"

"Well, not quite," said the prisoner; "but if your lordship will tell me how a man is to keep straight when he is trying to make both ends meet, I might."—London Tit-Bits.

SIDE ISSUES

That you may not only enjoy your work, but as well have pleasant recreation incident to your connection with the Fort Wayne Works is a sincere desire of the management of the General Electric Co. To be acquainted with your fellow workers adds much to the pleasure and satisfaction of life and toward this end of getting acquainted and having a good time, membership in our Works Clubs is very important.

The spirit of get together and get acquainted and have a good time is not only growing here in our Works, but it is growing faster than the number of employees is increasing. An investigation shows that the Electro Technic Club has increased 197% in membership the past year, while the Elex Club has almost doubled its membership showing a gain of 95%. In addition two new clubs, the Foremen's Club and the Apprentices' Athletic Association have been formed and both of these clubs number as members practically everyone who is eligible.

Such organizations as the Works Band, the Volunteer Fire Department and the Quarter Century Club naturally do not show much increase in membership, but it may be said that those who are on the waiting lists of such clubs take the first opportunity to become members.

It is remarkable to note the growth of the Mutual Benefit Association in the past year. This club's increase of 56% in membership speaks well for the spirit of thrift and helpfulness among Fort Wayne Works employees. The realization of the stern facts that sickness or death of the wage earner may cause suffering of his family unless provision has previously been made to provide financial aid in such event, is the only appeal that the Mutual Benefit Association has for membership, and under this condition an increase of membership greater than the increase in our number of employees shows that our Works must be comparatively free of that bolshevist spirit that assumes no individual responsibility. In general we have every right to be proud of our fellow employees and our associations here at our plant.

Club.	Membership.	
	1918.	1919.
Mutual Benefit Association.....	1,587	2,482
Electro Technic Club	355	1,056
Elex Club	226	442
Apprentices' Athletic Association.....	0	101
Foremen's Club	0	122
Quarter Century Club	52	58
Volunteer Fire Department.....	38	38
Works Band	30	34

WORKS BAND

It was a little more than five years ago that the present Fort Wayne Works Band was organized. We say "present" band because of the fact that the organization then effected has been maintained even though the five years since its organization has seen many changes in the personnel. In fact our band of today has only two members, Director John Verweire and B. M. Kline, who were numbered in the original organization. Despite the changes in the personnel the band has maintained a membership of about 30 musicians and at all times could hold its own with any band in our city.

The accompanying photograph of our Works Band at this time shows that we have some 33 musicians. All of us who have heard our band play during its many appearances of the current year know that we have a band that we can well be proud of.

It is interesting to note the activities of our Works Band this year. We find that the band furnished music for the dedication of Building 4; it accompanied the firemen to the convention of firemen held at Warsaw, and played for the E. T. C. Field Meet at Sweeney Park and the E. T. C. stag picnic held at the Elk's Club. The G-E Lamp Works on Holman Street called for the services of our Band for their Field Meet at Sweeney Park last summer and two Industrial League Football games found the Band doing its part in adding to the spirit of the occasion.

The past summer schedule of twenty-one noon-day band concerts held Thursday noons throughout the summer season was filled with the exception of the last two dates on which the weather made it impossible to hold the concerts. These concerts be-

gan on May 29 and continued until October 2. Besides the above schedule our band was always found ready on meritorious special occasions such as the Victory Loan Campaign. Even at other times our bandmen are not idle for their schedule calls for one hour's rehearsal each week.

The present officers of the Works Band are Wm. Doan, president, Bldg. 18-5; Wm. Hatfield, vice-president, Bldg. 17-2; B. M. Kline, secretary-treasurer, Bldg. 4-3; Wm. Melching, Manager, Bldg. 19-1; J. L. Verweire, director.

At the present time there are openings for one bass horn and two French horn players, and any who think they might qualify are requested to get in touch with either Mr. Kline or Mr. Verweire. In fact all good musicians playing band instruments are invited to get in touch with the director or secretary.

The Members of our Works Band wish us to call attention to the fact that we are indebted to E. R. Moeller of the Edison Lamp Works on Holman Street and I. H. Freeman of Bldg. 18-1 for a number of catchy and well rendered vocal selections given in connection with the Thursday noon band concerts this past summer; also that on Thursday, July 3, the occasion of the special patriotic concert by the Band, our good friend Rev. A. J. Folsom, pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church gave us a real treat in a 20-minute address suitable to the occasion. We are sure we have the privilege of saying that the services of the men above mentioned are more than appreciated not only by the members of the Works Band, but by the Management of our Works and all employees of the Works who had the pleasure of hearing them.

THE EDITOR.



OUR BAND

Top Row (from left): B. M. Kline, Chas. Horstmeyer, O. J. Meyer, R. Stock, E. Horning, A. Browning, W. M. Doan, W. Hatfield.
 Middle Row: F. Ashbaugh, L. Gilbert, U. Rockhill, C. Verweire, W. Conrad, J. Waite, C. Lentz, J. Miles, L. Stuckey, V. Kring, C. Welker.
 Bottom Row: C. Miniam, R. Cromer, C. Tulley, F. Ball, T. Cannon, F. Shreve, J. Verweire (Director), R. Kapp, J. Gerig, P. Taylor, P. Shober, E. Shaffer.
 Absent: E. Saurer, M. Quay.

V. F. D.

The past years has seen but very few changes in the equipment, the organization or the personnel of our Volunteer Fire Department. The reason is that this organization is practically top notch in every respect and has been so maintained for a long, long time. This organization attends to its special duties of nipping plant fires in the bud in such a relatively quiet and business-like way that employees who have been here a year or so scarcely take a second thought of the occurrence when the sirens screech forth a fire alarm. Even the fire drills of the women employees scarcely cause anyone to look up from their work so accustomed has the works become to relying on the firemen to handle the situation.

We are told, however, that away back in the early days of our Fort Wayne Works when the Volunteer Fire Department was first organized, the management at the time was not so sure that such an organization was practical as they felt that the city Fire Departments were the logical ones to handle any fires that might by chance break out in our plant. It later developed that the time element was of prime importance and general familiarity of the firemen with the plant buildings something that was essential. As regards the time element it has been demonstrated that fire losses can be kept at a very low minimum where not more than two minutes is allowed to elapse between the time that fires are discovered and the time that the fire fighters get into action.

City fire departments could scarcely give the service that our own boys can, for our firemen know at first hand the shortest cuts to every part of our plant and have the location of every fire plug, fire bucket, and fire hose well in mind. Moreover, cer-

tain men among them know all the electrical circuits which is a great help when electric wires figure in the proposition. From any angle you may view it, our Volunteer Fire Department is and has been a valuable safeguard against destructive and dangerous fires at our plant.

Officers—

Honorary Chief—E. A. Barnes.

Active Chief—Wm. G. Wurtle.

Assistant Chief—James Sivits.

Assistant Chief (night)—Paul Grimme.

Captain Company No. 1—Sam Shives; Assistant, Robert Ormiston.

Captain Company No. 2—Otto Nahrwold; Assistant, Charles Strodel.

Captain Company No. 3—Cash Lutz; Assistant, Harry Hire.

Captain Company No. 4—Harry Zimmerman; Assistant, Wm. H. Fell.

In the interest of maintaining the Department at the maximum possible effectiveness, eight new men will soon be appointed to fill vacancies occasioned by the placing of an equal number of men on the inactive list. The men who are retiring from active service are doing so only because their other duties here at the plant now make it impossible for them to always respond instantly to fire alarms. The men who are to retire from active service are:

Cash Lutz, Captain Company No. 3; Harry Hire, Assistant Captain, Co. No. 3; Otto Nahrwold, Captain Company No. 2; Wm. H. Fell, Secretary and Assistant Captain Co. No. 4; K. G. Szink, G. W. Obenchain, Frank Martin and George Harkenrider.

In the January issue of the Works News we hope to be able to tell you who the new firemen will be and also give you all changes in the organization occasioned by the changes in the personnel of the V. F. D.



OUR PRESENT VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

Top Row (left to right): George Harkenrider, Otto Kirby, Phil Weick, Earl McVey, Edward Holmes, Arthur Nickerson, Frank Braun, Fred Trautman, Wm. H. Fell.

Middle Row (left to right): F. G. Duryee, Argo Vegalues, Edgar Stroud, Chas. Alter, G. W. Obenchain, Lloyd O'Brien, Edwin Blust, Chas. Strodel, Albert Smith, Edward Miller, W. F. Melching.

Bottom Row (left to right): Oscar Shady, Robert Ormiston, Paul Grimme, Sam Shives, Harry Zimmerman, James Sivits, E. A. Barnes, (Chief) Wm. G. Wurtle, Cash Lutz, Harry Hire, Wm. Grover.

Absent from Picture: Otto Nahrwold, J. L. Johnston, Chester McKee, Frank Martin, Leo Dunifon, Ferman Pollard, K. G. Szink.



Volunteer Fire Department of 1905

E. T. C. ROLLER SKATING PARTY

Our Roller Skating party held at the Washington Rink on the evening of November 5, was a howling success not only in the way of attendance, but in the nature of the howls that smote the air as some of our would be's hit the floor. There were 700 pairs of skates available for use of members, their friends and the ladies of the Works and most of them were in use all evening.

Special instructors were engaged to teach all those who wished to learn the art of gliding over the floor and keeping on their feet and as a result there are many new expert rollers in the city.

The Push Ball game between the East and West sides was won by the West Side by a score of 3 to 0. Several of the men on the teams had nasty falls, but fortunately no one was injured. The races that were scheduled were called off on account of the crowd wanting to use all the time possible for skating.

Everyone there had a very pleasant time even though a few people took their meals off of the mantle for a few days.

We are all anxiously waiting for the next E. T. C. event. "There are reasons"—A good clean live organization with the welfare of every employee at heart.

E. T. C. DOPE

Our Skating Party was a big success.

Miss Trautman reported "Arnica" in great demand for several days after the party.

We understand "Gus" has had a high shelf built in his home so he can eat his meals in comfort.

No, Bill R., you are not supposed to sit down in the middle of the floor while skating.

Some one advises us that Laukenau had four pillows concealed on his person.

It's funny how young some of our "Old Men" get when they are among the ladies.

Some of our very Pious claimed they never had a skate on in all their lives. We know different now.

"John M." claims that he saw "Saturn" with eleven rings when he mopped up the floor.

Curley" says there are 9 billion stars in the Milky way—Ask him, he counted 'em.

"Aw Gwan," "Henrietta," where ja learn to skate.

Fancy skating lessons given free, apply "Felm-lee."

Young "Gus's" definition of a fall on roller skates !!!—Ouch—D—and school was out.

The reason Vivian was holding so tight to her pardner was because she was afraid she would fall?

Edith, we were indeed glad to see you and your friend even though you were afraid to skate.

Elmer Bauer says that he had to purchase a new pair of trousers after the party. Stay on your feet Elmer and that won't be necessary at the present H. C. L.

No it was not the Northern Lights you saw, it was Thelma Hines ducking thru the crowd.

Did you see "Erma" grab for the rail and miss it?

Some people say: "How can you give all those good things for \$1 a year?" Join us and see. There are still several times your \$1 worth of fun coming. Send your dollar to Gus Rogge, Bldg. 2-3, with your name and clock number and he will send you a membership card.

Get your E. T. C. Button from Gus Rogge, Bldg. 2-3. We have a few left at 25 cents each.

A GREAT DEAL STILL IN STORE FOR E. T. C. MEMBERS

Membership in the Electro Technic Club is still eminently desirable for those of our men employes who are interested in getting out with this live bunch who are putting on an almost unbelievable quantity of good entertainments for the one dollar membership fee. Although the season is now well advanced and a number of the season's good times are a happy memory, still employes, especially new employes at our plant, will do well to look over the following program of events on the schedule of the Electro Technic Club:

January 20—Theatre party, downtown theatre. For members and families. Foremen's Club as guests.

February (date later)—Indoor field meet (place announced later). For E. T. C. members. Band, Firemen and Apprentice Clubs as guests.

March (date later)—Stag party, Armory Hall. For E. T. C. members only.

April 9—Theatre party, downtown theatre. For members and families. Quarter Century Club as guests.

May (date later)—Annual business meeting and smoker. For E. T. C. members only. (Place announced later.)

June (date later)—Annual field meet (some public park). For all G-E employees

That this club is not the least selfish is evidenced by the fact that during the course of the year it invites on at least one occasion during the season the members of other clubs to be its guests. The Elex Club girls were the guests at the dance given December 11 at the Armory Hall. The schedule above indicates the meetings at which other Works Clubs are invited.

In the following some detailed information is given in regard to the various meetings yet on the program. We believe the details given will be enough to assure you that you will be well repaid for your dollar invested in membership.

January Meeting

For this meeting at which the Foremen's Club will be guests, Mr. Roy E. Bendell of National Redpath Fame has been secured to entertain. He has a record of being one of the leading entertainers on the Redpath Circuit and the club considers itself very fortunate in securing him.

Mr. Bendell will give what has proved to be his most popular program, "Miscellaneous Selections." His impersonations of different characters are wonderful, especially the one of our beloved "Abe Lincoln."

There will also be some special entertainers and it is hoped that the E. T. C. orchestra will be ready at this time.

This will be an evening long to be remembered and we especially request every member to be there and bring his family.

You must have your membership card to admit you. If you have none notify G. Rogge, building 2-3 and secure another.

February Meeting

The E. T. C. members, the Band, Firemen and the Apprentice Clubs will be entertained by several "bouts" of boxing by some of the best talent in the city; also some of our boys in the plant will try out their skill with the gloves. There will also be several other interesting events to be announced later.

The place to hold this event has not been chosen but will be large enough to seat everyone comfortably. We will announce complete program and place later.

March Meeting

The details of this Stag Party for members only will be kept secret until the time arrives to give the party. So be ready for anything. This is to be the biggest event of the entire year, so gird your loins and be ready to enjoy yourself as never before.

April Meeting

Mr. Chas. R. Taggart, of the Redpath Circuit, the "Musical Humorist," or as nationally known "The Man From Vermont," will entertain E. T. C. members and families and their guests, the Quarter Century Club.

It is hardly necessary to go into details regarding this "fun-loving man" as everyone has heard some of his selections on the phonograph and knows that he can have the crowd in gales of laughter the

moment they hear or see him. He has promised us some specially pleasing acts for this entertainment.

We will also have a number of other special attractions for this occasion.

May Meeting.

This meeting for members only will be our annual business meeting and smoker, a general good time for all.

June Meeting

Annual Field Meet for all G-E employees and their friends. No details are necessary at this time.

You still have a chance to join and get the benefit of the balance of the season's entertainments. Dues \$1.00 per year.

ATHLETICS

Football.

The Industrial Football season for 1919 closed Saturday afternoon, Dec. 6, with the G-E Apprentices and the Wayne Oil teams clashing with each other on a field of snow, the rain pouring down upon them. The last whistle ended the game with neither team victor, as the score stood 6 to 6. Despite the down-pour of rain and the slush, close to 500 people were out to see the game which was to decide the league championship as both teams had 1000% and the victor was to be declared the winner of the cup for the season. However, both sides held their own and managed to carry the pigskin over their opponents' goal, both failing in their attempt to kick goal. During the first half of this game the G-E boys outplayed the Wayne Tank men in every way, holding the ball in their opponents' territory most of the time and holding the line so securely that at no time were the Wayne Oils able to make their downs. The first half ended in a scoreless game. The "boys," however, showed more speed in the start of the second half and before the third quarter had closed, had by open work and a couple of long successful forward passes, carried the ball over the line. The Wayne Oils then threw themselves into the game and plugged their way through the lighter line of the Apprentices and during the last quarter were able to push the ball over. The credit for the game must go to the Apprentices, as they outplayed their opponents in every way and on a good field would surely have taken the honors. Their fast work was remarkable and should have given them the game.

The Industrial League was composed of five teams representing the Wayne Oil Tank Company, General Electric Company, Wayne Knitting Mills, Western Gas Company, and the Rolling Mills, the General Electric being represented by two teams, the E. T. C. and the Apprentice Athletic Association teams. The Rolling Mills entered the last part of the season but played no official games.

It must be said that the season was a most successful one from every standpoint. That the interest was high was manifest by the crowds who attended the games at League Park. Several times the attendance was close to 2,000 people, the Works Band and Firemen turning out for the next to the last game to give support and interest to the E. T. C. team. It surely must be said that those who did not attend any of the games missed some good football and some enthusiastic and lively times. The games were played for sport and sport only, those who played receiving no remuneration in any way, but simply playing the game for the game itself. This was the first time such a league has been tried and the success attending it foreshadows a far better and stronger league next year.

The Electro Technic Club team finished the sea-



Industrial Football Game



Industrial League Football Trophy donated by Y. M. C. A. and held jointly by Wayne Oil and G. E. Apprentice teams.

son next to the two winners and were the only other team to score on them. Both games they lost were to the Wayne Oil and they tied the Apprentice team 6 to 6. The E. T. C.'s won two games and scored the largest number of points in the league, having 52 points to their credit and 25 points against them. This team was not fortunate enough to secure a coach and had to work out its plays as best it could.

The final event of the season was a banquet at Wolf & Dessauer's given by the Y. M. C. A. to the players of the several teams in the league. This banquet was well attended and several of the honored guests representing the management of the organizations which had teams on the field made interesting talks. At this banquet the championship cup was presented to the Wayne Oil and G-E Apprentices jointly, to be engraved with the names of both teams and placed on exhibition at the new "Y" Building. We are presenting in this issue a picture of this cup and congratulate our boys who worked so hard and consistently to make this prize ours. The final standing of the league is as follows:

	Won	Lost	Tie	Pct.
Wayne Oil	4	0	3	1000
Apprentices	1	0	5	1000
Electro Teehuic	2	2	2	500
Wayne Knits	1	3	1	250
Western Gas	1	4	0	200

GEN. SUPT. E. A. BARNES' VIEW OF THE APPRENTICE BOYS' FOOTBALL TEAM.

"These young fellows, who only had eighty to pick from and about seven of them with any football experience at all when they started out to organize, show how quick they are to take hold. On Saturday, in spite of bad weather, they played the final game of the Industrial Tournament with the Wayne Oil Tanks, which is the strongest team in the Industrial League. Our boys scored the first touchdown. Most of the game was played in the "Tank" half of the field, and in many instances when the Wayne Oil's had the ball our boys rushed them for many yards loss—in fact they played them off their feet all the way through. The fact that our fellows made the first touchdown tells the



APPRENTICE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL TEAM

Standing: C. Roembke, Tilker, Hagerfeldt, Ehrman (Captain), Weitzman (Manager), Hautch, Kayser, Braun, E. Stahl.
Kneeling: A. Roembke, Kammeyer, Cook, C. Stahl, Miles, Brenner, Asher, Borchert, Sauerwein.



ELECTRO TECHNIC CLUB FOOTBALL TEAM

Standing: Spiker, Stites, Felmlee (Manager), Burton, Kinder.
 Sitting: Smith (Captain), Jones, Leavell, Hartman, Denny, Shivers, Omerod.
 Missing from Picture: Boyce, Weisbecker, Herring, Flaherty, Miller and Island.

story. They tied with the "Tank Company" for the Y. M. C. A. cup, but when it comes to snappy, clean football playing, they stand in the lead. The fact that they were undefeated is, I think, a great feather in their cap."

BOWLING

The first half of the Electro Technic Club bowling season is over and we are safe in saying that it has been a success. The standings show some of the teams to be far superior to others but the games have shown that the teams are out for the enjoyment and sport as well as to win. It is hoped that the tables may show closer contests for the second half of the season as the closer the games the keener the interest.

The Special Machine team is in the lead with a very large number of games to the good. The players' averages show that this team's lead is due to good consistent bowling and that it is truly entitled to its place. If you will go down the line of averages given below you will notice that our league stands among the best in the city. Some fine averages are shown, not a few but a large number of them. The number of 200 counts rolled each week is good. Several weeks ago, there were fifteen 200 counts on one night. Such a showing ought to insure a treat at the E. T. C. games to all who are interested in seeing good games rolled.

The second half of the season will begin Wednesday night, January 7, at the Academy alleys and continue for eleven weeks. The winners of the second half will then play the winners of the first half for the championship of the shop. A list of the prizes will be published in a later issue of the Works News.

There is always an opening for good bowlers and if you are interested and would like to get on a team, the secretary will try to arrange a place for you. Phone 101.

TEAM STANDING

Name	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Special Machine	25	2	925	895
Induction Machine	19	8	704	840
Small Motor No. 1.....	18	9	667	876
Office	15	12	555	828
Small Motor No. 2.....	14	13	518	836
S. M. Winding.....	12	15	445	815
Drafting Room	10	17	370	794
Meter Dept	10	17	370	767
Commutator	9	18	333	792
Shipping Dept	3	24	111	767

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES FOR FIRST HALF INCLUDING DEC. 3, 1919.

Games Aver.		Games Aver.	
S. Miller	12 199	Huge	24 171
Yager	9 192	Neher	9 171
Zureher	3 188	F. Goetz	27 170
Knipple	21 186	Konow	24 170
Hegerfeldt	27 184	Roesner	18 170
Knoll	6 184	Benecke	27 169
Gerdorn	27 182	Griffiths	6 169
Doell	27 181	Guenther	27 168
Hueher	15 181	Szink	21 168
Quinn	18 180	C. Loraine.....	6 168
Boester	27 179	Vegeus	18 166
Franke	21 179	A. Blumenberg..	18 166
Papper	21 179	Reese	27 165
May	27 175	Holmes	27 165
Schild	21 176	Bowers	27 165
V. Blumenberg.....	27 174	Hamilton	24 165
Kroek	12 174	Lindemuth	24 164
Pendland	18 173	Uecker	18 162
Menewich	27 172	Prince	18 162
Luley	21 172	Reker	21 161
Johnson	21 172	E. Haugh	18 161
Clark	15 172	Snyder	12 161
M. Tobias	27 171	Grueb	9 161
Hanson	27 171	Shoher	27 160

Games Aver.		Games Aver.	
Gart	11 160	Mack	18 152
A. Dicke	3 158	Leavell	18 151
Bentz	15 157	Lynch	3 151
R. Tobias	18 156	Bauer	3 151
Knock	12 156	Anweiler	12 150
Felnlee	27 154	Schwartz	9 143
Smith	3 154	Koenig	21 141
Chapple	27 153	Gase	12 135
Boyles	9 153	Bruggeman	3 132

PRIZE STANDINGS

Prize	Name	Score
1st team, 3 games.....	Special Machine.....	2837
Ind. ave., 1st.....	S. Miller	199
Ind. ave., 2nd.....	Yager	192
Ind. ave., 3rd.....	Zureher	188
Ind. ave. 3 games, 1st.....	Kroek	220.3
Ind. ave. 3 games, 2nd.....	Knipple	211.6
High Ind. 1 game, 1st.....	S. Miller	247
High Ind. 1 game, 2nd.....	Hagerfeldt, Menewish and Roesner	245

BASKETBALL

We are represented in the Industrial Basketball League by two teams, one from the Electro Technic Club and the other from the Apprentice Athletic Association. The same keen rivalry which existed in the Football League has manifested itself in this field of athletics and eight teams will match their strength and prowess on the floor this winter. The games will be played in the new Y. M. C. A. gymnasium on Saturday nights and ample seating capacity will be afforded for those who wish to witness these games. No better place could possibly be obtained for these contests as this new floor is one of the best in the state and is regulation in every respect. No admission will be charged at these games as it is the policy of the "Y" to give the public the opportunity to witness these contests without charge. This does not mean that the playing will be second class as it is expected that some splendid work will be shown by the teams entered in the league. Those who desire to see good, clean games will have the opportunity on Saturday nights of each week until the season ends. The games begin promptly at 8:00 o'clock.

Remember two of the above teams are yours and your support will be that much toward helping them win out. We want you to show your colors in these contests and show our teams that you are back of them. Will you do it?

INDUSTRIAL BASKETBALL LEAGUE
SCHEDULE

December 13, 1919, to January 24, 1920.

December 13—Electro-Technic Club vs. Corrugated Paper Co.; Wayne Knitting Mills vs. Rolling Mills; Wayne Oil Tank Co. vs. Dudlo Mfg. Co.; Pennsylvania R. R. vs. Apprentice School G. E.

December 20—Wayne Oil Tank Co. vs. Apprentice School G. E.; Dudlo Mfg. Co. vs. Pennsylvania R. R.; Corrugated Paper Co. vs. Wayne Knitting Mills; Electro-Technic Club vs. Rolling Mills.

December 27—Electro-Technic Club vs. Wayne Knitting Mills; Corrugated Paper Co. vs. Rolling Mills; Wayne Oil Tank Co. vs. Pennsylvania R. R.; Dudlo Mfg. Co. vs. Apprentice School G. E.

January 3—Rolling Mills vs. Pennsylvania R. R.; Electro-Technic Club vs. Dudlo Mfg. Co.; Wayne Knitting Mills vs. Apprentice School G. E.; Corrugated Paper Co. vs. Wayne Oil Tank Co.

January 10—Wayne Knitting Mills vs. Dudlo Mfg. Co.; Corrugated Paper Co. vs. Pennsylvania R. R.; Electro-Technic Club vs. Apprentice School G. E.; Rolling Mills vs. Wayne Oil Tank Co.

January 17—Corrugated Paper Co. vs. Apprentice School G. E.; Electro-Technic Club vs. Pennsylvania R. R.; Wayne Knitting Mills vs. Wayne Oil Tank Co.; Rolling Mills vs. Dudlo Mfg. Co.

January 24—Wayne Knitting Mills vs. Pennsylvania R. R.; Corrugated Paper Co. vs. Dudlo Mfg. Co.; Electro-Technic Club vs. Wayne Oil Tank Co.; Rolling Mills vs. Apprentice School G. E.

HE NEITHER BORROWS NOR LENDS

A lady in a trolley car employed the wrong spirit the other afternoon. She stared at a ragged urchin across the aisle with unspeakable disgust. Then she said:

"Have you got a pocket handkerchief, bub?"

The ragged urchin snuffed. Then he answered with a grin:

"Yes'm, but I ain't allowed to lend it."

MUSIC COMMITTEE—BUILDING 26

The Music Committee of Building 26 has been appointed to look after the noon-day programs. This is the first music committee to be appointed in the Works and the number of employees who gather in building 26-4 to enjoy the dancing and special music indicates that this new movement is a popular one. The management approves activities of this kind and, doubtless, arrangements will be made to extend the activities to other parts of the plant.

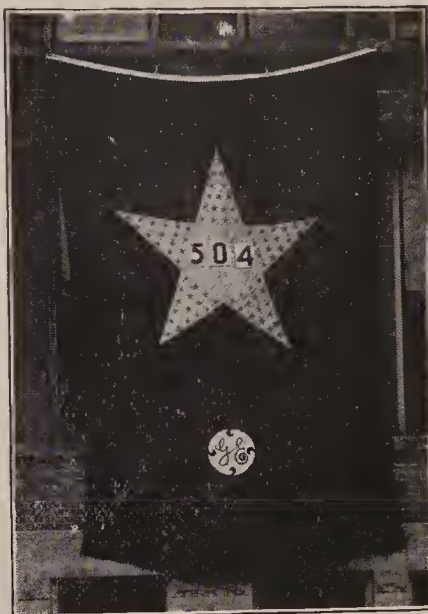


MUSIC COMMITTEE BUILDING 26-5

Back Row: Howard Gocke, Tool Room, Bldg. 26-5; Wayne Brunette, Special Machine Dept., Bldg. 26-5; L. B. Arnold, Punch Press Dept., Bldg. 26-1.
Front Row: Luella Hollman, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2; Carl Geller, Apprentice Dept., Bldg. 26-5; Golda Smith, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 26-4.

FORMER SERVICE MEN RE-EMPLOYED PREVIOUS TO DECEMBER 1st, 1919

Adams, Francis	Depew, Elmer	Hauck, Carl	Kleemeyer, C. E.	Monahan, Anthony	Somers, H.
Ahearn, John	Dibble, Fay	Hawkins, H. H.	Kleint, Hugo	Moser, Jesse	Somers, V. D.
Altekruse, E. J.	Dickmeyer, Edwin	Heckman, E.	Kline, J.	Motter, R.	Sortis, Geo.
Archbold, F.	Didier, Clarence	Hein, V. L.	Klingenberger, L.	Mowery, Geo.	Sowle, Rex
Archer, Lloyd	Didier, Leo	Heit, W.	Klopfenstein, R.	Muckley, King	Sowers, J.
Archibald, O. E.	Didier, Ralph	Heine, L.	Knight, Howard	Mugg, Clifton	Sparks, R. A.
Arnold, Cylde	Doehla, Geo.	Heine, H.	Koenig, Wm. F.	Munson, Chas. W.	Spencer, A.
Asher, Virgil C.	Donnelly, G.	Heiser, M.	Korte, Florian	Mynarski, Stanley	Spieth, Wm.
Auer, Chas.	Doyle, E. P.	Heisler, L.	Koster, Hugo	McDaniels, K.	Spore, Russell
Auth, Edmund	Dohner, Joe	Henderson, E.	Kramer, Anthony	McKenzie, L.	Sroufe, T.
Axt, Aug. J.	Druce, Art	Henschen, Geo.	Kreager, Dewey	McKee, L.	Stacy, Benj.
Bandt, Ed.	Druhoh, F.	Hess, Chas.	Kreigh, Edward	McNitt, C.	Stauch, L.
Bangert, R.	Druhoh, Ray	Herber, Fred	Kring, Victor	Nace, John	Staak, J.
Barbier, Roland	Dunton, Leslie	Herman, A.	Kruse, Walter	Nagel, Fred	Stephenson, H.
Bartel, Robert	Dunten, Russell	Higline, Sam	Kruse, C. E.	Nahrwold, H.	Steele, H.
Bartels, Carl	Driftmeyer, H.	Higgins, O. E.	Kruner, Rupert	Nardo, Frank	Steury, P. J.
Barth, Geo.	Ealing, Earl	Hille, R.	Kuttner, L. W.	Neukam, Henry	Stinger, R.
Bartella, F.	Earl, B.	Hildebrand, T.	Langston, Chas.	Neukam, Otto	Stocks, W.
Barnes, Harry	Eberwine, A.	Hinga, John	Lallack, John	Nichter, Herbert	Stock, E. G.
Barnett, F.	Edsell, C.	Hines, Leo	Lambaley, Harry	Nichter, C. J.	Stouder, J.
Bashara, Geo.	Eggeman, R. C.	Hitzfield, Otta	Larentis, Leland	Neimeyer, W.	Stute, A.
Baughman, C.	Ehinger, N. F.	Hixon, A.	Lee, Andrew	Nitz, Walt	Stucky, L.
Baughman, G. A.	Ehrman, Edw.	Hoben, Ed.	Levandusky, S.	Noyes, Cleon	Swank, Elton
Bauer, Geo.	Eiler, C. K.	Hodell, Lisle	Lewis, Adrian	Nyboer, Leo	Swartz, Harry J.
Bauer, Wm. E.	Elder, Leo	Hoglund, H.	Lindemuth, M.	Nyboer, S. J.	Swanton, F.
Baumgartner, A.	Emrick, Ralph	Homrighouse, Lloyd	Locke, Chas. D.	Ober, Claude	Sweeney, E. A.
Beal, R. B.	Eppl, Henry	Holliday, F.	Locker, W.	Oberlin, Guy	Swift, Frank E.
Becker, Walt	Ensch, Lincoln			Ochstein, Isaac	Telley, H. F.
Benhower, Ralph	Erickson, Leonard			O'Neal, Ernest	Thieme, Geo.
Bengs, Erwin	Erickson, Ed.			Ormiston, Roy	Thompson, K.
Bender, Chas.	Erne, Harlo			Orr, Howard	Thomas, D. W.
Bentz, Roy	Eversole, Art			Oswald, Gabriel	Thompson, H.
Bender, Jesse	Faulkner, J. T.			Parnin, R.	Thompson, Chas.
Berger, Noah	Feuchter, Fred			Parker, C.	Thomas, Chas.
Berkenbeul, H.	Feaser, Harry			Parisot, R.	Thurber, E.
Betley, Frank	Fell, Wm. J. B.			Payton, M.	Tilman, Noah
Beuchel, Geo.	Fitch, F. W.			Payne, W.	Tilman, N.
Beuchel, Henry	Firth, F.			Piepenbrink, E. G.	Townsend, J.
Bird, J. E.	Fishback, R.			Platt, Hershel	Travis, R.
Blomberg, W.	Foerster, Geo.			Plummer, Francis	Trautman, C.
Blake, V.	Flogg, Franklin			Powell, Alvin	Trautman, F.
Bock, Wilmer	Foley, E. C.			Prange, Henry	Trosin, Fred
Boesse, A.	Foulks, Chas.			Pressler, R.	Turner, Roy
Bourne, R.	Fox, Cletus			Presnall, DeVer	Tyndall, Mark
Boysell, H.	Fosnaugh, Homer			Pumphrey, John	Ulmer, A. H.
Bowers, John	Fortney, Glen			Quillinan, Edw.	Underhill, Joe
Bradley, H. C.	Fox, Ollie			Rademacker, R.	Vachon, Leo
Braun, Chas.	France, Edw.			Rarick, John	Valentine, C.
Braun, A. J.	Frank, Constant			Reed, Howard	Valentine, F.
Braun, R.	Frazier, E. A.			Rehling, C. P.	Valentine, R.
Braun, H.	Fretz, Elmer			Rhamey, L. D.	Van Buskirk, J.
Bradley, E.	Frey, Russell			Ridley, A.	Vastano, J.
Brady, T.	Fuchshuber, Chas.			Riesen, Harvey	Vegalues, A.
Bratmueller, A.	Gagen, Julius			Riley, Ernie	Venderley, C.
Brake, Lawrence	Gallogly, Chas.			Robinson, Wm.	Vogt, Carl
Breimeyer, Otto	Gallogly, Art.			Rodenberg, A. H.	Voltz, Harlon
Brown, A. R.	Garner, R.			Rodman, R.	Voorhees, C.
Brown, Arthur	Gardt, E.			Roeger, Royal	Wallace, Roland
Brown, Mitchell	Geake, Sam			Roe, Harold	Walker, Frank
Brown, Louis	Gehrig, T.			Roesener, H.	Walt, Mike
Brooks, E. A.	Gerhard, F.			Rondot, Glen	Warner, Elmer
Breucker, John	Gingher, Vern			Root, Glen	Watterson, C.
Brueggeman, H.	Glancy, C. C.			Rosencrance, J. L.	Watson, Bartels
Brunson, C.	Goeglin, J.			Ross, Frank	Weaver, Julius
Buck, H.	Goetz, L. H.			Rowley, D.	Weber, Fred
Buck, Arthur	Gratts, M. W.			Roy, Walter G.	Weber, C.
Buell, C.	Granger, M.			Ruffner, Wm.	Weber, B.
Busche, Ernest	Grage, H. F.			Ryan, Ray	Wefel, L.
Burns, James	Gray, R.			Saurbaugh, Chas.	Wells, K.
Burt, Paul	Grabner, Wm.			Saurer, Louis	Wetzel, Walt
Butler, John	Grave, Geo.			Scheiman, H.	Wharton, R.
Cashdollar, Leo	Gaskill, E. V.			Schnurr, Edw.	Whonsetler, W.
Carney, Don	Grubb, C.			Schultz, A.	Williams, W.
Christen, A.	Greek, C.			Schuh, W. E.	Williams, F.
Clark, Hiram	Gruber, Roy			Schmoe, F. E.	Williams, R. S.
Clark, Jewell	Gruber, E.			Schwartz, L.	Wilson, F.
Clayton, H. J.	Haag, Herbert			Schmidt, C. W.	Wilson, D. E.
Coddington, C.	Hageman, Ralph			Schust, W.	Winter, W.
Cole, Lovell	Haisley, Leroy			Schwarz, C.	Winters, C.
Cook, Wayne	Hall, Loren			Schwarz, H. F.	Winner, Wm.
Cook, G. D.	Haley, Daniel			Selby, Geo.	Witte, Edw.
Coril, Rube	Hallfeldt, A.			Sessford, C. E.	Wittwer, Amos
Coughlin, C. G.	Hamrick, Chalmer			Shirey, Elmer	Woehr, A. E.
Couture, E.	Hamilton, Elmer			Shivers, Geo.	Woodworth, Iver
Crichtmore, F.	Hamer, Walter			Shidler, C.	Workman, Wm.
Cromer, R.	Hambrook, C.			Shondell, H.	Worden, Roy
Cullen, Leo	Handy, Floyd			Silcox, S. F.	Wunderlich, T.
Culver, Clayton	Hartman, J. J.			Sivits, Wm.	Wyss, Joseph
Dailey, Geo.	Hatfield, C.			Smith, Ervin	Wysong, C. L.
Daley, Neil	Hattery, J. S.			Smith, L.	Zacharias, J.
Dannenfelser, I.	Harrington, L.			Smith, Guy	Zielmski, A.
Delagrange, G.	Harris, C. E.			Smith, H.	Zimmerman, E.
Degitz, C.	Harner, Geo.			Somers, E.	Zollinger, E.
					Zurcher, F.





Blue Print Reading



Advanced Mathematics



Special Drafting Class



Student Engineers



Blue Print and Mathematics



Electricity and Magnetism



Mechanical Drawing

Educational Classes



Apprentice School Students



Specialists "Vestibule" Training Class in Machine Shop Practice



EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT INSTRUCTORS

Standing: R. F. Smith, E. W. Swanson, Walter Wolf, Clarence Meeks, Clayton Barnes.

Sitting: Constant Frank, Mrs. Alice Whittaker, Oscar Weitzman, Lewis Hyde.

COAL SAVING IN THE HOME

General Rules for Hot-Air, Steam or Hot-Water Plants or Kitchen Ranges.

1. There must be a **check draft-damper in the smoke-pipe**, besides the turn-damper. This check draft-damper controls the rate at which the fire burns as the throttle controls an engine. Open it to check fire. Close it to increase draft. Experiment with it. Make it do its work. Don't open coaling door. If you cannot check draft without opening coaling door, you need proper dampers.

2. The turn-damper should fit smoke-pipe loosely. With the average heater it should be kept nearly closed.

3. Just enough draft and that from below, checking draft by **letting more air into smoke-pipe**, is one of the best general rules. This furnishes oxygen, necessary for consumption of gases, and gives time for them to burn before being drawn up chimney. This method also avoids escape of coal gas into cellar. To increase draft open only the draft-damper in ash-pit door. Opening the whole ash-pit supplies air faster than needed. The air is heated, passes up chimney and is heat wasted.

4. Make use of damper in coaling door **only to let oxygen in to consume gases**, if you use soft coal, after fresh fuel has been added.

5. Grates should be cared for diligently. A short, quick stroke of shaker will sift ashes through the grates. Clean ash-pit daily, to prevent damage to grates. In severe weather, shake only until a glow appears in ash-pit. In mild weather, leave bed of ashes on top of grates. Leave grates in flat position when through shaking. Avoid poking fire-bed. It causes draft holes and clinkers. Never shake a low fire until you put on a little fresh coal and give it time to ignite.

6. All heat pipes in cellar should be covered with asbestos. Weather-strips, storm windows and doors save heat.

7. Turn off heat in unused rooms. Bedrooms

should be much cooler than living rooms. Don't try to heat all rooms all the time. If you have a hot-water system, make heavy radiator slip-covers and put over radiators not in use to prevent freezing. Leave valve open.

8. Place two pans or open-top jars of water on radiators or in front of registers to keep air in the home moist.

Study rules applying to system in your house. Sift the ashes.

Hot-Air Furnaces

Specific Rules

1. Have fire-box gas-tight. All cracks must be cemented or a new section put in. Otherwise coal-gas will be carried to the rooms.

2. Regulate window of cold-air box so as to avoid too great a current of outside air, especially on very cold days.

3. Keep water container in air-jacket filled. Set jars of water near registers that send out heat.

4. Hot-air pipes should pitch well upward from furnace, should be of sufficient diameter and should be wrapped with asbestos. A separate pipe for each room with a turn-damper near the furnace is a good rule. Label each pipe so that certain rooms can be shut off at furnace.

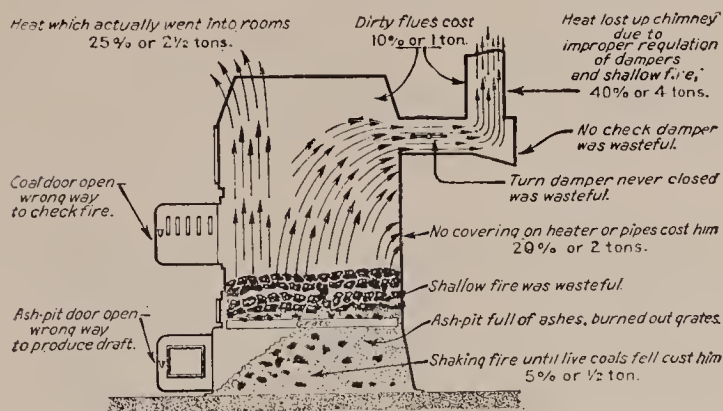
Steam Heaters

Specific Rules

1. Water in heater should be changed at least every spring and autumn. Draw a bucketful from bottom twice a week and replenish from supply-pipe. Cleanliness of boiler is of prime importance.

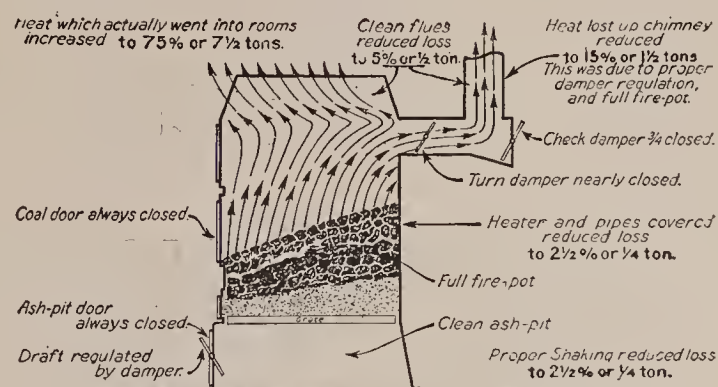
2. Look at glass water-gauge when you attend fire. Turn exhaust-cocks above and below gauge occasionally to make sure openings to it from boiler are not clogged. Keep water gauge half full. More than half uses steam space. Less than half may damage heater.

3. If you have not good air valves get the best



THE STORY OF COAL WASTED AND MONEY LOST

The wasteful coal user bought 10 tons, costing at least \$100. Of this amount, \$75 worth was wasted and he got heat from only \$25 worth. He lost \$40 because he either did not have, or did not use the check draft damper and turn damper; and he let most of the heat up the chimney. His heater and heater pipes were not covered with asbestos, causing a \$20 loss; \$10 was wasted because smoke pipe and heater flues were not clean of soot; \$5 was wasted, because when shaking fire he allowed live coals to fall into ash pit. He opened the coal door to check fire, which was absolutely wrong.



THE STORY OF COAL SAVED AND MONEY SAVED

The householder who efficiently operated his heater ordered ten tons of coal, costing \$100. Of this he received \$75 worth of heat, only \$25 was used in creating draft. Little better can be expected. To accomplish this, he learned how to use the draft damper and the turn damper, cutting chimney losses. He covered heater and heater pipes with asbestos, utilizing much heat. He shook his fire only until a glow appeared in the ash pit—not allowing hot coals to drop. He cleaned smoke pipe and heater flues of soot and kept coal door closed, except when putting on coal.

at once. They are the worst source of trouble on steam heaters.

4. Boiler and cellar pipes should be asbestos covered.

Study General Rules. Keep boiler-flues clean.

Hot-Water Plants

Specific Rules

1. Water should be emptied from plant and clean water put in at least every spring and autumn.

2. When first fire is built, as water gets heated, open air valve of each radiator, with key, until all air escapes and water flows. Repeat occasionally to make sure no air interferes with circulation of water.

3. Water should always show in glass gauge of expansion tank—usually located in top story of house above level of all radiators.

4. Have boiler and cellar pipes covered with asbestos.

Study General Rules. Keep heating surfaces clean.

Kitchen Ranges

Specific Rules

1. A range needs little shaking. Clean ash-pit daily to prevent damage to grates.

2. When fire is low, put on a little fresh coal and give it time to ignite before shaking. Don't poke the fire.

3. If lid must be removed to check fire, take off lid farthest from fire-box. Never remove lid directly over fire.

4. Clean entire stove inside, frequently and thoroughly, particularly under oven and on top of oven.

5. Keep fire-box full to oven top.

6. Keep kettle of water on stove, to make the air moist.

Study General Rules for all household coal-burners.—U. S. Fuel Administration.

A HAPPY MEETING

After fifteen years of separation, Miss Mary Girard and Mrs. Martin, cousins, met in the General Electric Company, Fort Wayne Works. Mrs. Martin had previously been employed in Building 26-3, but was transferred to 4-5 where Miss Girard was employed. Here they met at the noon hour while ringing out. One of the girls went to the other and asked her if she was a Girard girl. She said, "Yes, aren't you?" After which they went over to the Club Room where they ate their lunch and talked together, recalling childhood days and the happenings in fifteen years.

Miss Violet Beatty high speed machine winder—Bldg. 4-5, slipped one over on her friends by skipping off to Crown Point on Nov. 28, where she was married to Mr. Sylvester Dennis, manager of the Fort Wayne Branch "Newark Shoe Store." Good Luck

Violet. You have the best wishes of all your friends at the G. E.

The Park Board has granted us the privilege of using McCullough Park on the Lindley avenue side for "Noon Games." We would like to receive suggestions from any employee as to what games could be played both by boys and girls. Mail your suggestions to W. J. Hockett—18-1.

HOW IT IS DONE

Returning from school the other afternoon, a little girl proudly informed her mother that she had learned to "punctuate." "Well, dear," said her mother, "and how is it done?" "You see, mother," exclaimed the child, "when you write 'Hark' you just put a hatpin after it and when you ask a question you put a buttonhook."

A Safety First Record



SAFETY COMMITTEE OF 1918

Back Row: M. I. Scott, Otto Nahrwold, W. J. Hockett, W. F. Melching, H. B. McGuire, Wm. Miller, Phil Rentschler.

Front Row: Al Lauer, John Lewis, F. G. Duryee, August Kayser, F. J. Schwartzkopf, A. C. Vermuth, Wm. Wurtle.

LOST TIME ACCIDENTS PER 1000 EMPLOYEES—GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

WORKS	1917	1918	% Reduction in 1918 from 1917
Schenectady	9.40	5.02	46.5
Lynn	6.40	5.73	10.5
Pittsfield	10.60	9.50	10.4
Erie	12.00	9.90	17.4
Fort Wayne	7.20	4.77	33.7
Sprague Electric Works	12.40	7.15	42.4
Edison Lamp Factories	3.20	2.82	11.9
All G.-E. Works	8.10	5.90	27.1

The report of lost time accidents given above has just been issued. Note that the Fort Wayne Works has the best record for 1918 (excepting the Lamp Factories).

Three parties influence an accident record: the Company represented by the safety com-

mittee, the foremen and the employees. All of us who were here in 1918 had a part in making this record. Our history for 1919 is almost written. We are about to start a new year. What are you going to do to the 1920 record?



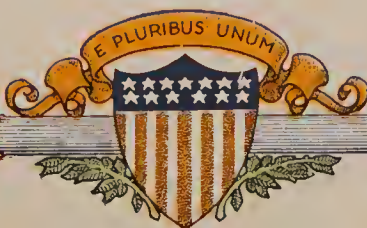


·ROLL·OF·HONOR·

FORT WAYNE WORKS

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE
WAR SERVICE OF THE
UNITED STATES OR
HER ALLIES





You and You

TO THE AMERICAN PRIVATE SOLDIER IN
THE GREAT WAR

EVERY one of you won the war—
You and you and you—
Pressing and pouring forth, more and more,
Toiling and straining from shore to shore
To reach the flaming edge of the dark
Where man in his millions went up like a spark,
You, in your thousands and millions coming,
All the sea ploughed with you, all the air humming,
All the land loud with you,
All our hearts proud with you,
All our souls bowed with the awe of your coming!

Where's the Arch high enough,
Lads, to receive you,
Where's the eye dry enough,
Dears, to perceive you,
When at last and at last in your glory you come,
Tramping home?

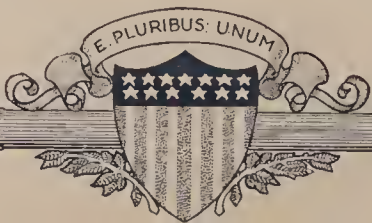
Every one of you won the war,
You and you and you—
You that carry an unseathed head,
You that halt with a broken tread,
And oh, most of all, you Dead, you Dead!

Lift up the Gates for these that are last,
That are last in the great Procession.
Let the living pour in, take possession,
Flood back to the city, the ranch, the farm,
The church and the college and mill,
Back to the office, the store, the exchange,
Back to the wife with the babe on her arm,
Back to the mother that waits on the sill,
And the supper that's hot on the range.

And now, when the last of them all are by,
Be the Gates lifted up on high
To let those Others in,
Those Others, their brothers, that softly tread,
That come so thick, yet take no ground,
That are so many, yet make no sound,
Our Dead, our Dead, our Dead!

O silent and secretly-moving throng,
In your fifty thousand strong,
Coming at dusk when the wreaths have dropt,
And streets are empty, and music stopt,
Silently coming to hearts that wait
Dumb in the door and dumb at the gate,
And hear your step and fly to your call—
Every one of you won the war,
But you, you Dead, most of all!

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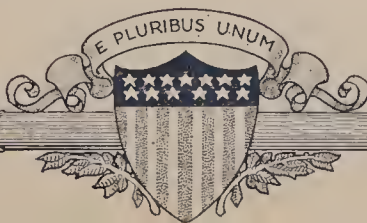


FORT WAYNE WORKS

NAME	OCCUPATION	BRANCH OF SERVICE
Ackleman, H. A.	Drill Press Dept.	Army
Adams, H. T.	Machine Dept.	Army
(Died in Service, Oct. 5, 1918, Fortress Monroe)		
Adams, F. S.	Electrician	N.G.
Ahearn, J.	Wireman	Army
Allen, E. J.	Inspector	Army
Allen, L. H.	Clerk	Army
Altekruse, W.	Motor Repairman	Army
Amstutz, J. E.	Milling Dept.	Army
Archbald, F.	Drill Press Operator	Army
Archibold, O. E.	Comm. Eng.	Army
Archer, L.	Wireman	Army
Arnold, C. C.	Helper	Army
Asher, V. C.	Apprentice	N.G.
Ashlock, G. W.	General Test	Army
Auer, C. J.	Clerk	Army
Auth, E. L.	Assembler	Aviation
Axt, A. J.	Clerk	Army
Barnett, F. L.	Inspector	N.G.
Barth, G.	Inspector	Army
Bair, E. A.	Winder	Army
Baker, E.	Helper	Army
Bandt, E.	Grinder	M.C.
Bangert, R. J.	Toolmaker	Aviation
Barbier, R. D.	Clerk	Army
Barnes, H.	Garage Attendant	Army
Barrows, I. C.	Packer	N.G.
Bartels, C. H.	Clerk	Army
Bartell, R. R.	Production	N.G.
Bartello, F. O.	Shipping Clerk	Army
Bashara, G. R.	Transportation	Army
Bauer, G.	Production Clerk	N.R.
Bauer, W. E.	Assembler	Aviation
Bauerle, H. J.	Apprentice	Army
Baughman, C.	Machine Hand	Army
Baughman, G. A.	Special Meter Testing	Army
Baumgardner, A.	Transformer Winder	Army
Baumgartner, E.	Helper	N.G.
Beal, R. B.	Apprentice	S.A.T.C.
Becker, W. H.	Clerk	Army
Bender, C.	Insulation Dept.	Army
Bender, J. R.	Power House Helper	Army
Bengs, E. H.	Order Clerk	N.G.
Bentz, R. H.	Mill. Mach. Operator	Army
Berger, N. L.	Tool Dept.	Army
Betley, F.	Assembler	Army
Beuchel, H.	Meter Dept.	N.G.
Beuchel, G.	Controller Dept.	Army
Biltz, C.	Motor Repairman	N.G.
Bird, J. R.	Meter Dept.	A.R.
Birkenbeul, H.	Machinist	Army
Blake, V.	Helper	Army
Blem, L. L.	Helper	Army
Blessing, R.	Truck Driver	Army
Blomberg, W. G.	Prod. Clerk	Army
Blough, H.	Former Winding Dept.	Navy
Board, W.	Helper	Army
Bock, W.	Prod. Clerk	Army
Boese, A.	Mach. Hand	Aviation
Boroff, H. E.	Stock Man	Army

NAME	OCCUPATION	BRANCH OF SERVICE
Boulos, N.	Crane Operator	Army
Bourne, R. O.	Stockman	Marines
Bowers, J. W.	Machine Hand	Army
Bowersox, J. J.	Machine Hand	Aviation
Boysell, H. L.	Elec. Oper.	Navy
Brake, L.	Meter Inspector	Army
Bradley, D.	Tester	Army
Bradley, H. C.	Construction Dept.	Army
Bradtmueller, A.	Clerk	S.A.T.C.
Brady, T. J.	Small Motor Assem.	Army
Braun, A. J.	Tester	Army
Braun, C.	Transmission Foreman	Army
Braun, H. C.	Tester	Army
Braun, O. H.	Type "H" Winder	Army
Braun, R. P.	Factory Drafting	Army
Breimeyer, O.	Assembler	Army
Brooks, E. A.	Inspector	Army
Brown, A. R.	Ind. Motor Dept.	Army
Brown, L.	Apprentice	Army
Brown, M.	Tester	Army
Bruecker, J.	Machinist	Aviation
Bruggeman, H. W.	Traffic Clerk	Army
Brunson, C. L.	Clerk	Army
Buck, A. J.	Clerk	A.R.
Buck, H.	Inst. Making	Navy
Buell, C.	Insp.—Meter Dept.	Army
Burns, J.	Shear Operator	Army
Burns, R.	Motor Punch Press	Army
Burns, S. E.	Commercial Eng.	A.R.
Burt, P.	Tool Maker	Ordnance
Busche, E.	Mach. Oper.	Army
Bushing, W.	Production	Army
Butler, J. J.	Coil Former	Army
Cain, L. L.	Tester	Army
Cannon, T. S.	Clerk	A.R.
Carmer, V.	Wireman	Army
Carney, D. C.	Machinist	Navy
Carteaux, J.	Winder	Army
Cashdollar, L. N.	Motor Assembling	Army
Casner, A. C.	Crane Operator	Army
Chaney, H. E.	Drill Pres Oper.	A.R.
Christen, A.	Painter	Army
Church, L.	Student	A.R.
Clark, H. L.	Grinder	Army
Clark, R. J.	Inspector	Army
Clayton, H.	Research Dept.	Army
Clifford, G.	Motorman	Navy
Coffelt, C.	Wiremen	Army
Coddington, C.	Machine Hand	Army
Cole, L. B.	Commutator Dept.	Army
Colvin, H. D.	Helper	N.G.
Cook, H. C.	Stacker	Navy
Cook, J. D.	Apprentice	S.C.
Cook, W. M.	Stock Transformer	Army
Conture, E.	Carpenter	Army
Corll, R.	Lathe Hand	Army
Coverstone, A.	Helper	N.G.
Craig, E.	Band Saw Operator	Army
Crickmore, F.	Potter & Johnson Oper.	Army
Cromer, R. S.	Clerk	Navy

*Commissioned Officer. N.G., National Guard. N.M., Naval Militia. N.R., Naval Reserve. O.R.C., Officer's Reserve Corps. O.T.C., Officers' Training Camp.

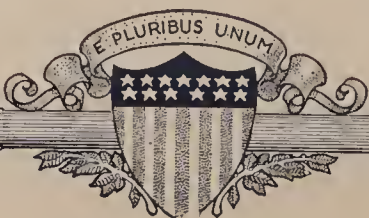




Fort Wayne Works

NAME	OCCUPATION	BRANCH OF SERVICE	NAME	OCCUPATION	BRANCH OF SERVICE
Cromer, R.	Clerk	Navy	Flogg, F. B.	Trucker	Army
Croyle, C. L.	General Test	Army	Foellinger, F. M.	Contact Worker	Army
*Cullen, L. L.	Bench Man	O.R.C.	Foley, E. C.	Production Clerk	Army
Culver, C.	Clerk	Army	Forester, G.	S.M. Inspection	Army
Dahle, G.	Finishing Dept.	N.G.	Fortney, G.	Inspector	Army
Dailey, L. W.	Electrician	S.C.	Fosnough, H.	Production Clerk	Army
Dailey, N.	Machinist	Army	Foster, G.	Telephone Man	Navy
Dannenfelser, I.	Tool Dept.	Navy	Foster, O. F.	Winder	Army
Daugherty, J. C.	Transformer	Army	Foulks, C.	Trans. Stacker	Army
Deck, T.	Tester	M.C.	Foulks, N.	Winder	Army
Degitz, C.	Machinist	Army	Fox, C.	Small Motor Inspection	Army
Dehner, J.	Spray Operator	Army	Fox, O.	Helper	Army
Delegrange, C.	Meter Assembler	Aviation	France, E.	Clerk	Army
Dennison, H.	Assembler	N.G.	Frank, C. B.	Apprentice	Army
Depew, E. A.	Warehouse	Army	Frazier, E.	Wireman	N.G.
Dibble, F.	Bench Hand	Army	Fretz, E. F.	S. M. Tester	Army
Dickmeyer, E.	Commutator Dept.	Army	Frey, R. A.	Apprentice Dept.	Army
Didier, C.	Small Motor Stockman	Army	Friess, C. G.	Apprentice	S.A.T.C.
Didier, L. F.	Clerk	Army	Fuchshuber, C.	Clerk	Navy
Didier, R.	Apprentice Dept.	S.A.T.C.	Gallogly, C. W.	Drill Press Dept.	Army
Diffendorfer, T.	Tracer	N.R.	Gallogly, A. L.	Winder	Army
Doehla, G.	Polisher	Army	Gardt, E.	Insulating Dept.	Army
Dohren, C.	Special Machine Shop	Navy	Garner, G.	Night Foreman	N.G.
Doyle, E. P.	Machinist	Army	Gaskill, E. V.	Production Clerk	Army
Driftmeyer, H.	Apprentice	S.A.T.C.	Geake, S.	Production Clerk	S.C.
Druce, A.	Painter	Army	Gehrig, T.	Screw Mach. Hand	Army
Druhot, F. J.	Machinist	Army	George, J. P.	Inspector	Army
Druhot, R. J.	Production Clerk	S.C.	Gerhard, F.	Stock Clerk	Army
Duntan, L. M.	Assembler	Army	Giant, A.	Bench Hand	Army
Duntan, R.	Truck Driver	Army	Gilbert, C.	Foundry Helper	N.G.
Ealing, E.	Punch Press Operator	Army	Gingher, V.	Ind. Motor Dept.	T.C.
Earl, B.	Helper	Army	Glancy, C.	Ind. Motor Dept.	Army
Eberwine, A. C.	Inspector	M. C.	Goeglein, J.	Tool Maker	Ordnance
Edson, R. W.	Commercial Eng.	A.R.	Goetz, L.	Meter Exp. Tester	Army
Edsall, C.	Bench Assembly	Army	Gooley, H.	Meter Dept.	Army
Edwards, L.	Inspector	N.R.	Gouilotte, C.	Winder	S.C.
Eggiman, R.	Plumbing Dept.	Army	Grabner, C.	Inspector	Army
Ehinger, N. F.	Apprentice	S.A.T.C.	Grabner, W.	Wireman	N.G.
Ehremfort, W.	Mach. Operator	Navy	Grage, H.	Repairman	Army
Ehrman, E. C.	Apprentice	S.C.	Granger, M. R.	Apprentice	Army
Eiler, C. K.	Tester	N.R.	Gratts, M.	Electrician	Army
Elder, C.	Tester	Army	Gray, R.	Transformer	Army
Elder, L.	Tool Maker	Army	Greek, L. G.	Drill Press	Army
Emrick, R.	Wireman	Army	Green, J. C.	Tester	A.R.
Epple, H.	Lathe Hand	Army	Greider, E.	Bench Hand	Army
Erickson, E.	Transformer Testing	Army	Griffon, L.	Elec. Operating	Army
Erickson, L.	Apprentice Dept.	Army	Grossman, H.	Helper	Army
Erne, H.	Helper	Army	Grote, G.	Inspector	Army
Ensch, L.	Delivery Man	Army	Grubb, G.	Tester	Army
Estep, D.	Ind. Truck Driver	Army	Gruber, E.	Transformer Dept.	Army
Evard, C.	Inspector	Army	Gruber, R.	Tool Maker	Navy
Eversole, A. H.	Clerk	Army	Haag, H.	Bench Worker	Army
Faulkner, J. T.	Punch Press Oper.	Army	Hageman, R.	Clerk	Army
Faulkner, S. M.	Punch Press Oper.	Army	Haifley, R.	Inspector	Army
Feaser, H.	Inspector	Army	Haley, D.	Tester	N.R.
Fell, W. J. B.	Punch Press Operator	Army	Hall, L. H.	Helper	Army
Feuchter, F. C.	Polisher	Army	Hallefeldt, A. W.	Drill Press Operator	Army
Firehammer, P. B.	Electrician	Navy	Hambrock, C. F.	Stock Keeper	Army
Firth, F.	Wireman	Army	Hamer, W.	Apprentice	Army
Fishback, J. R.	Stock Clerk	Army	Hamilton, E. D.	Stock Clerk	Navy
Fitch, F. W.	Milling Mach. Operator	A.R.	Hamrick, C.	Apprentice	Navy
Flaig, F.	Truckman	Army	Hanagan, A.	Scrap Hauler	Navy
Flaig, W. H.	Winder	Army	Handy, F.	Truck Driver	Army
Fleming, W.	Motor Repairman	Army	Hard, R.	General Test	Army

*Commissioned Officer. N.G., National Guard. N.M., Naval Militia. N.R., Naval Reserve. O.R.C., Officers' Reserve Corps. O.T.C., Officers' Training Camp.

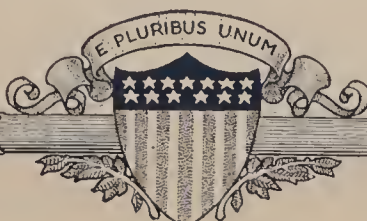


Fort Wayne Works



NAME	OCCUPATION	BRANCH OF SERVICE	NAME	OCCUPATION	BRANCH OF SERVICE
Hardy, G.	Drill Press Operator	Army	Huggles, A.	Tinner	Navy
Harrington, L.	Grinder	N.G.	Hughes, H.	Helper	Army
Harris, C. C.	Bench Hand	Aviation	Hughes, J.	Helper	Navy
Harris, C. E.	Wireman	Army	Huguenard, C. A.	Ind. Motor Dept.	Navy
Harrison, B. H.	Apprentice	S.A.T.C.	Hunting, H. S.	Tester	N.R.
Hart, J.	Cleaner	Army	Huth, H.	Machine Hand	Army
Hartman, J. J.	Machine Man	Army	Island, L.	Punch Press Operator	N.G.
Hassinger, G.	Ind. Motor Dept.	Army	Jackson, E.	Clerk	Army
Hatfield, C. N.	Grinder	Navy	Jacquay, F.	Moulding Insulation	Army
Hattery, J. S.	Inspector	Army	James, J. L.	Core Stacker	Army
Hauck, C.	Oil House Clerk	Army	*Jeffers, L. P.	General Test	Army
Hawkins, H. H.	Clerk	Army	Jenkins, H.	Transformer Boxer	Army
Haworth, J. G.	Mech. Engr.	Army	Jensen, A.	Clerk	S.C.
Hayes, W. A.	Clerk	S.C.	Jensen, W.	Helper	Army
Heckman, E. C.	Machinist Helper	Army	Jolly, J. J.	Motor Repairman	A.R.
Heim, W. L.	Grinder	Army	Johnson, C.	Distribution	Army
Hein, V. L.	Student Engineer	Army	Johnson, P.	Ind. Motor Dept.	Army
Heine, H.	Ice Machine Dept.	S.A.T.C.	Jones, K. K.	Student	Army
Heingartner, M.	Clerk	M.C.	Jordan, C.	Type "H" Winder	Army
Heisler, L.	Truck Driver	Army	Juengel, T.	Clerk	Army
Hienie, L.	Clerk	Army	Kabish, R.	Bench Work	Army
Heiser, M.	Sand Blaster	Army	Kallmeyer, J.	Motor Assembling	Army
Heit, W. G.	Carpenter	Army	Kammeyer, R.	Machine Hand	Army
Heller, M.	Fr. H.P. Mot. St'k Cl'k.	Army	Kapp, R.	Receiving Dept.	Army
Henderson, E.	Bench Hand	Army	Kearns, H. F.	Finishing Dept.	N.G.
Henderson, W. J.	Inspector	Army	Keegan, K. M.	Core Builder	Navy
Henkel, R. A.	Helper	Navy	Keller, J. S.	Clerk	Army
Henline, S. G.	Truck Driver	Army	Kelly, R. T.	Tester	Army
Henry, C.	Bench & Mach. Hand	Army	Kemmeter, B.	Tester	Army
Henry, J. C.	Moulder	Army	Kemmeter, L. F.	Inspection Dept.	Army
Henschen, G.	Tester	N.G.	Kenney, R.	Clerk	Army
Herber, F.	Small Motor Field Dept.	Army	Kent, W.	Estimating E. E.	Army
Herr, C.	Helper	Army	Kenzy, A. E.	Small Motor Test	N.G.
Hibbins, W. L.	Tool Maker	Army	Keplinger, D. H.	Type "A" Winder	Army
(Died in Service, Feb. 15, 1918, at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.)			Kessler, F. A.	Clerk	Army
Higgins, O. E.	Machine Hand	Army	Kimble, M.	Tool Maker	Navy
Hildebrand, T.	Transformer Winder	Army	Kinder, C.	Tester	N.R.
Hilgeman, W. R.	Machinist	Navy	King, W. C.	Motor Repairman	Army
(Died in Service, Sept. 29, 1918, at Great Lakes)			Kingsbury, W. S.	General Test	Navy
Hille, R. W.	Tester	Army	Kirkpatrick, C. P.	Drill Press Operator	Army
Hills, C.	Telephone Wireman	N.G.	Kleemeyer, C.	Machine Hand	Army
Hindeman, R.	Tester	Army	Kleint, H.	Apprentice	Army
Hines, E.	Meter Dept. Tester	Army	Kline, J.	Electrician	Army
Hines, L. G.	Meter Experimental	Navy	Kline, K.	Student	N.G.
Hirth, R. G.	Bench Hand	Army	Klingenberger, L.	Apprentice	N.R.
Hitzfield, O.	Special Tool	Army	Klopfenstein, R.	Clerk	M.C.
Hixon, A. E.	Drafting Dept.	Army	Knight, C.	Transformer Dept.	N.R.
Hlava, A. V.	Student Course	A.R.	Knight, H.	Inspector	Army
Hoben, E.	Helper	Army	Koenig, W. F.	Commutator Dept.	Army
Hodell, L. D.	Testing	Army	Komp, F.	Plumber	Army
Hoglund, H.	Apprentice	S.A.T.C.	Korte, F.	Clerk	Army
Holliday, F. M.	Student	Army	Koster, H. T.	Clerk	Aviation
Homrighouse, L.	Apprentice	N.R.	Kramer, A.	Apprentice	Army
Hoppe, E. C.	Inspector	Army	Kreager, D.	Helper	Army
Horman, A. H.	Sheet Steel Handler	Army	Kreigh, E.	Cleaner	Army
Horn, B.	Tool Room Keeper	Army	Kring, V. F.	Inspector	S.A.T.C.
Horn, O.	Asst. Stock Keeper	Navy	Kruse, C. E.	Clerk	Navy
Horner, G.	Screw Mach. Dept.	Army	Kruse, W.	Tester	Army
*Houck, J. F.	Clerk	Army	Kuner, R.	Clerk	Army
Howe, W. W.	Ind. Motor Dept.	Army	Kuttner, L. W.	Clerk	S.C.
Houser, S.	Motorman	Army	Lallack, J.	Crane Operator	Army
Hudson, C. E.	Winder	Army	Lambole, H. T.	Machine Hand	Army
Hueber, C.	Machine Hand	A.R.	Lamont, H.	Assembly Transformer	Army
			Lange, H.	Insulation Dept.	Army

*Commissioned Officer. N.G., National Guard. N.M., Naval Militia. N.R., Naval Reserve. O.R.C., Officers' Reserve Corps. O.T.C., Officers' Training Camps.

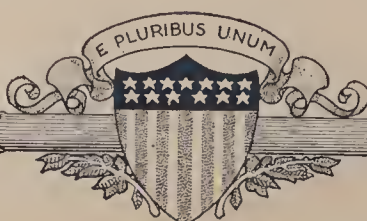




Fort Wayne Works

NAME	OCCUPATION	BRANCH OF SERVICE	NAME	OCCUPATION	BRANCH OF SERVICE
Langenderfer, M. J.	Inspector	Army	Moehlenbruck, H.	Assembler	Army
Langston, C.	Tester	A.R.	Moffett, C.	Clerk	M.C.
Larenitis, P.	Lathe Operator	Army	Mogalle, M. L.	Truckman	Army
Larson, C.	Bench Hand	Army	Moll, C. S.	Lab. Asst.	S.A.T.C.
Lash, E.	Helper	Army	Monahan, A. W.	Stock Clerk	S.C.
Lee, A.	Hand Screw Mach. Oper.	Army	Monahan, F.	Machine Hand	Army
Leidolf, R. A.	Clerk	Army	Monroe, F. E.	Apprentice	S.A.T.C.
Levandusky, S.	Welder	Army	Moore, G.	Motor Repairman	Army
Lewis, C. D.	Plumbing Dept.	Army	Morrow, W.	Grinder	Army
Lindemuth, M.	Commutator Dept.	Army	Moser, J.	Clerk	Army
Linemeier, H. H.	Stock Carrier	Army	Motter, B.	Motorman	Army
Locke, C. D.	Blacksmith Shop	Army	Motter, R.	Wireman	Navy
Locker, W. W.	Meter Prod. Clerk	N.R.	*Mowery, G. H.	Crane Operator	N.R.
Lopshire, R. C.	Tester	Army	Muckley, K.	Electrician	O.R.C.
Lotz, H.	Clerk	Navy	Mugg, C. C.	Motor Repairman	A.R.
Luehr, H.	Machinist	Army	Mullins, P.	Machinist	Army
Luley, L. W.	Receiving Clerk	Army	Mumper, J. G.	Stock Dispatcher	Army
Mabrey, A.	Helper	Army	Munson, C. W.	Toolmaker	Navy
Macke, F. E.	Pipe Fitter	S.A.T.C.	Myers, D. S., Jr.	Clerk	Army
Mardo, F.	Maintenance	Army	Myers, L. S.	Rating Clerk	Army
Marks, H.	Tester	A.R.	McCarthy, H.	Assembler	Army
Martin, E. H.	Tin Shop	Army	McCarthy, L.	Transformer Dept.	Army
Mason, H. T.	Maintenance Dept.	Army	McDaniels, K. L.	Production Clerk	Army
Matthews, E. W.	Helper	Army	McDevitt, L.	Inspection	Army
Mattson, R.	Lathe Hand	Army	McKenzie, L. G.	Milling Mach. Oper.	Army
Maxson, R.	Finishing Dept.	N.G.	McMaken, J.	Wireman	Army
(Killed in action Sept. 26, 1918, at Battle of Argonne)			McMullen, L. J.	Screw Mach. Operator	N.R.
Meehan, T.	Tester	A.R.	McNee, L. W.	Apprentice	Army
*Meeker, H. C.	Engineer	O.R.C.	McNutt, C.	Inspector	Army
Melton, E. L.	Motor Assembler	Army	Nace, J.	Machinist	Army
Mennewish, C.	Machinist	Army	Nagel, F.	Machinist	Navy
Mennewish, E.	Truck Driver	Navy	Nahrwold, G. E.	Punch Press Dept.	Army
Meo, N.	Maintenance	Army	Neimeyer, W.	Bench Hand	Army
Merchant, D. W.	Drafting	O.R.C.	Neukam, H.	Machinist	Army
Merton, E. L.	Apparatus Engineering	Navy	Newkam, O.	Boring Mill	Army
Metcalf, J. L.	Com. Eng.	N.R.	Nichter, C.	Winder	Army
Metcalf, H.	Insulator	A.R.	Nichter, H. F.	Machinist	Army
Meyer, C. H.	Dept. Head	Army	Nitz, W. C.	Tester	N.G.
Meyer, P.	Auto Screw Mach.	Army	Noonan, F.	Inspector	Army
Meyer, P. F.	Clerk	Army	Noyes, C.	Assembler	N.G.
Meyers, O. J.	Stacker	Navy	Null, C.	Helper	N.G.
Middendorf, G. F.	Shipping Clerk	S.C.	Nyboer, L. J.	Clerk	Army
Miles, F.	Helper	Navy	Nyboer, S.	Shipping Dept.	Navy
Miller, A. D.	Switchboard Dept.	Army	Ober, C.	Type "H" Winder	Army
Miller, H. R.	Drafting Dept.	Army	Oberlin, G. E.	Express Checker	Army
Miller, C.	Stock Clerk	Army	O'Brein, R.	Apprentice	S.A.T.C.
Miller, C. H.	Tool Keeper	Army	Oehmig, E.	Student Course	A.R.
Miller, I.	Wireman	Army	Oertel, H. C.	Machine Hand	Army
Miller, G.	Ind. Motor Dept.	Army	O'Neal, E.	Inspector	Army
Miller, K.	Fractional Motor Dept.	Navy	Orr, H.	Laboratory Assistant	Army
Miller, J. E., Jr.	Inspector	N.G.	Ormiston, C.	Armature Winder	Navy
Miller, R.	Motor Assembler	Army	Ormiston, R.	Tool Dept.	Army
Miller, W.	Clerk	Army	Ostein, I.	Stacker	Army
Miller, W. A.	Nameplate Stamper	Army	Oswald, G.	Bench Hand	Army
Miller, W. R.	Bench Hand	Army	Paddock, L. V.	Tester	Army
Mills, D. G.	Small Motor Stacking	Army	Pappert, C. L.	Machinist	Army
Mills, J.	Tester	Army	Parisot, R.	Prod. Follower	Army
Milward, E.	Meter	Army	Parker, C. U.	Grinder	Army
Minnich, C.	Grinder	M.R.	Parker, J. R.	Inspector	Army
Minnich, S. C.	Tool Maker	Navy	Parnin, R.	Tester	Army
Mischo, V.	Stock Clerk	Army	Payne, W. A.	Crane Operator	Army
Mitchell, B.	Tester	Army	Payton, M. J.	Relay Enginecr	Army
Mitten, G. R.	Engineering	A.R.	Peck, H.	General Test	Army
			Persing, E.	Wireman	Army

*Commissioned Officer. N.G., National Guard. N.M., Naval Militia. N.R., Naval Reserve. O.R.C., Officers' Reserve Corps. O.T.C., Officers' Training Camp.

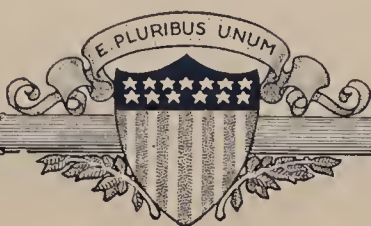


Fort Wayne Works



NAME	OCCUPATION	BRANCH OF SERVICE	NAME	OCCUPATION	BRANCH OF SERVICE
Piepenbrink, C. E.	Clerk	Army	Schwartz, H.	Winder	Army
Piepenbrink, E.	Wiring Dept.	Army	Schwartz, H.	Drill Press Hand	N.G.
Place, M.	Field Coil Winding	Army	Selby, G.	Moulding	Army
Platt, H. D.	Lathe Hand	Army	Sessford, C. E.	Ind. Motor Dept.	Army
Plummer, F. A.	Inspector	Army	Schaeffer, G. D.	Tester	Army
Plummer, J. A.	Truckman	Army	Sheehan, C.	Machinist	Army
Pope, R.	Helper	Army	Shelley, D.	Terminal Assembler	Army
Potter, D. E.	Helper	Navy	Sheets, C.	Transformer Roller	Army
Powell, A.	Meter Test	Army	Shidler, C.	Machine Hand	Army
Prang, H.	Inspector	Army	Shirey, E.	Stacker	Navy
Presnall, DeV.	Apprentice Dept.	S.A.T.C.	Shivers, G.	Pack Set Assembler	Army
Pressler, R. B.	Clerk	Navy	Shondell, H.	Transformer Dept.	Army
Prine, E.	Sand Blast Operator	Army	Show, F.	Tester	Navy
Pumphrey, J.	Screw Mach. Operator	Army	Shumaker, W. L.	Turret Lathe Operator	Army
Quillinan, E.	Moulding Insulation	Army	Sihler, O. F.	Apprentice	N.G.
Rarick, J. E.	Electrician	Army	Silcox, S. F.	Transformer	Aviation
Reasoner, B.	Inspector	Army	Sinderson, L.	Motorman	S.C.
Reed, C. R.	Motorman	Army	Singrey, J.	Inspector	Aviation
Reed, H.	Machine Hand	Army	Skeer, J.	Machine Hand	Army
Rehling, C. F.	Standardizing Dept.	Army	Sivets, W.	Foreman	Aviation
Rcilly, V. P.	Drafting	Army	Slentz, D. R.	Tester	N.G.
Rhomy, L.	Clerk	M.C.	(Died from wounds received in action in France on Oct. 9, 1918.)		
Ridley, A.	Meter Inspection	Army	Smeader, F.	Helper	Navy
Rieser, H.	Small Motor Inspection	Army	Smith, E. H.	Machinist	Army
Richey, C.	Stockman	Navy	Smith, G.	Commutator Dept.	Navy
Rinehardt, D. C.	Clerk	Army	Smith, R. P.	Stock Clerk	Navy
Riley, E.	Stockkeeper	Army	Smith, C.	Tool Maker	Army
Robinson, W. B.	Apprentice	Army	Smith, H. W.	Tester	Army
Rockhill, V. S.	Crane Helper	Navy	Smith, L. H.	Tester	N.G.
Rodemacker, R.	Transformer Dept.	Army	Snyder, T.	Maintenance	Army
Rodenberg, A.	Machine Operator	Army	Soldner, N.	Clerk	Army
Rodman, R.	Tester	Army	Somers, E.	Helper	Army
Roe, H. S.	Bench Hand	Army	Somers, H.	Test	Army
Roeger, R.	Clerk	Army	Sommers, V.	Truck Driver	Army
Roesner, H. C.	Punch Press Operator	Army	Sortis, G.	Tester	Army
Rogers, O. R.	Clerk	Army	Southern, W. R.	Machine Operator	Navy
Rondot, G.	Treating Dept.	Army	Sowers, J.	Punch Press Oper.	Army
Root, G.	Stock Clerk	Army	Sowle, R.	Armature Dept.	Army
Rosencrance, J. L.	Machine Apprentice	Army	Sowers, W. H.	Tester	Army
Ross, F. K.	Inspector	Army	Sparks, R. A.	Transformer Dept.	Army
Roth, D.	Helper	Army	Speelman, G.	Clerk	S.C.
Rowley, D.	Bench Assembly	Navy	Speith, W. M.	Grinder	Army
Roy, W.	Assembler	Army	Spencer, A. R.	Stockkeeper	Army
Royce, H. D.	Machinist Dept.	Army	Spore, R.	Stock Clerk	Army
Ruch, B.	Motorman	Army	Spradlin, K. H.	Helper	Navy
Rulo, D. C.	Production Clerk	S.C.	Sprunger, C.	Tester	Army
Runyan, G. D.	Meter Dept.	A.R.	Stacy, B. F.	Core Stacker	Army
Ryan, R. M.	Stockman	Army	Stanger, G.	Stacker	Navy
Sabo, J.	Helper	Army	Stanley, E. O.	Student	A.R.
Sanger, J.	Asst. Foreman	Navy	Stanton, J.	Machine Hand	Army
Sauer, L.	Bench Hand	M.C.	Stauch, L.	Educational Dept.	S.A.T.C.
Saurbaugh, C. L.	Routing Clerk	Army	Steele, H.	Type "A" Winder	Army
Schaaf, F. W.	Mach. Hand	Army	Stephenson, H.	Draftsman	N.G.
Scheiman, H.	Bench Hand	Army	Steury, P. P.	Insulating Dept.	Army
Schmidt, C. W.	Guard Man	O.R.C.	Stine, D.	Helper	Navy
Schmoe, F. E.	Clerk	Army	Stinger, R. L.	Stock Man	Army
Schnurr, E.	Drill Press Operator	Army	Stockberger, J. L.	Tester	A.R.
Schoeff, P. D.	Machinist	Army	Stocks, E.	Apprentice	S.A.T.C.
Schreiber, E. J.	Machinist	N.G.	Stocks, W. W.	Machinist	N.R.
Schultz, A.	Insulating Dept.	Army	Stucky, L.	Motor Assembler	Army
Schuh, W. E.	Wireman	Marines	*Stouder, J. V.	Machine Apprentice	O.R.C.
Schust, W.	Tool Machine Dept.	Army	Streider, O.	Inspector	A.R.
Schutes, G.	Apprentice	S.A.T.C.	Stroufe, T.	Lathe Hand	Army
Schwartz, C. R.	Tester	N.G.			

*Commissioned Officer. N.G., National Guard. N.M., Naval Militia. N.R., Naval Reserve. O.R.C., Officers' Reserve Corps. O.T.C., Officers' Training Camp.

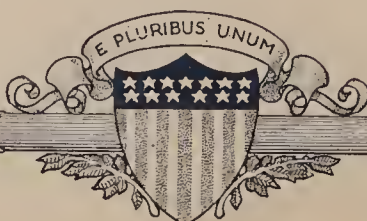


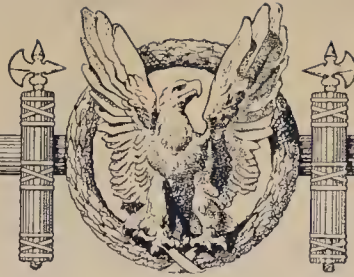


Fort Wayne Works

NAME	OCCUPATION	BRANCH OF SERVICE	NAME	OCCUPATION	BRANCH OF SERVICE
Stute, A.	Drill Press Hand.	Army	Walters, R. L.	Bench Hand.	Army
Sunday, W. A.	Helper.	Army	Warner, E.	Inspection Dept.	Army
Swank, E.	Pipe Fitter.	Army	Watson, B.	Stacker.	Army
Swanton, F.	Helper.	Army	Watterson, C.	Machine Hand.	Army
Swartz, H. J.	Asst. Foreman.	Army	Weaver, J. R.	Truck Driver.	Army
Swartz, L.	Armature Winding Dept.	Army	Weber, B. C.	Dispatcher.	Army
Sweeney, E. A.	Tool Supervision.	Ordnance	Weber, C.	Meter Dept.	Army
Swift, F. E.	Comm. Engineer.	Army	Weber, F. P.	Winder.	Army
Teagarden, W.	Ind. Motor Dept.	Army	Webster, E. M.	General Test.	Aviation
Tegtmeyer, L.	Small Motor Parts.	Navy	Wefel, L.	Machinist.	Army
Telley, H.	Clerk.	M.C.	Wells, E.	Transformer Dept.	Army
Thieme, G.	Grinder.	Army	Wells, K.	Machinist.	Navy
Thomas, C. A.	Motor Engineering.	Army	Werkman, G.	Accounting Dept.	Navy
Thomas, D. W.	Finishing Dept.	Army	Wetzle, W. C.	Receiving Dept.	A.R.
Thompson, K. E.	Clerk.	Army	Wharton, R.	Tester.	Army
Thompson, R. G.	Production Clerk.	S.C.	Whonsetler, W. L.	Clerk.	Army
Thomson, C. P.	Meter Assembler.	N.G.	Wiggen, E.	Grinder.	Navy
Thompson, H.	Transformer Dept.	Army	Wight, Wm.	Armature Dept.	Army
Thurber, E.	Ind. Motor Dept.	Army	Williams, F. T.	Blacksmith.	U.S. Volunteers
Tillman, H.	Truck Driver.	Aviation	Williams, R.	Clerk.	Navy
Tilman, N. I.	Clerk.	Army	Williams, T. W.	Machinist.	Navy
Townsend, J. C.	Inspector.	Navy	Williams, W.	Machinist.	Navy
Trafer, W. I.	Inspector.	Army	Wilson, D. C.	Meter Element.	Army
Trautman, C.	Punch Press Dept.	Army	Wilson, F. D.	Student Engineer.	Army
Trautman, F. C.	Driver.	Army	Winner, W. W.	Production Clerk.	Army
Travis, R.	Motor Repairman.	Navy	Winteregg, H.	Stock Dept.	Army
Trosin, F. W.	Helper.	N.G.	Winters, C.	Electrician.	Red Cross
Turner, R. A.	Assorter.	Army	Winters, W.	Helper.	Army
Tyndall, M.	Insulation Dept.	Army	Witte, E.	Clerk.	Army
Uecker, W.	Machine Hand.	A.R.	Wittwer, A.	Induction Motor.	Army
Ulmer, A.	Machine Hand.	Army	Woehr, A. E.	Bench Hand.	Army
Underhill, J.	Assembler.	Army	Wolf, E.	Stock Man.	Army
Vachon, L. A.	Helper.	Army	Wolley, J.	Screw Machine.	Army
Valentine, C. W.	Motor Assembling.	Army	Woltz, H.	Motor Repairman.	Navy
Valentine, F.	Truck Driver.	Army	Woods, C. M.	Transformer Dept.	M.C.
Valentine, R.	Bench Hand.	Army	(Died in Service, Jan. 7, 1918 at Camp Green, Charlotte, S. C.)		
Van Alstine, A.	Inspector.	Army	Woodward, E. E.	Helper.	Navy
Van Buskirk, J.	Clerk.	Navy	Workman, G.	Wireman.	Navy
Vanzant, H.	Tester.	Army	Wunderlich, T. R.	Stock Clerk.	Army
Vastano, J.	Punch Press Oper.	Army	Wysong, C. L.	Clerk.	Navy
Vegalues, A.	Bench Assembly.	Army	Wyss, J. L.	Punch Press Operator.	Army
Venderley, C. G.	Winder.	Army	Yocum, V. V.	Production Clerk.	Army
Vogt, C.	Helper.	Army	Zacharias, J.	Insulation Dept.	N.G.
Voltz, H.	Transformer Assembler.	Army	Zerbe, W.	Tester.	A.R.
Vonderhaar, O.	Assembler.	Army	Zieluski, A.	Maintenance Dept.	Army
Vorhees, F.	Tester.	Army	Zimmerman, E. C.	Welder.	Army
Walker, F.	Coil Stacker.	N.G.	Zollinger, E.	Machinist.	Army
Wallace, R. D.	Production Clerk.	A.R.	Zurcher, F.	Machine Hand.	Army
Walt, M.	Punch Press Dept.	N.G.			

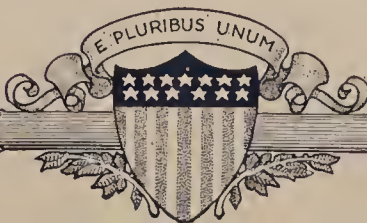
*Commissioned Officer. N.G., National Guard. N.M., Naval Militia. N.R., Naval Reserve. O.R.C., Officers' Reserve Corps. O.T.C., Officers' Training Camp.

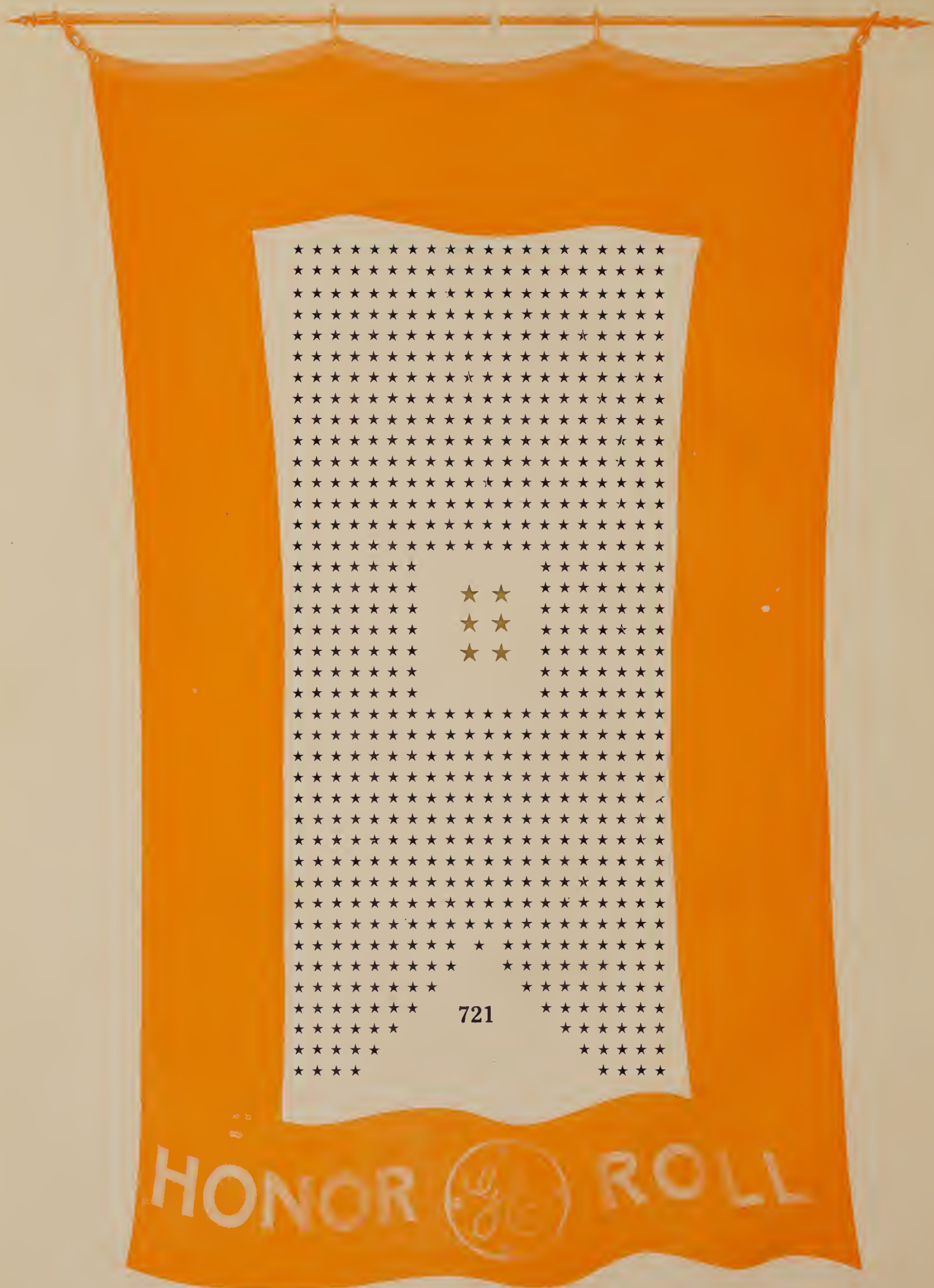




Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	721
Killed in Action	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Died of Wounds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Died of Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	4

Included in this list are the names of all employees of the Fort Wayne Works who are known to have entered the Service of our Country in the World War. It has been exceedingly difficult to compile the records from which this Honor Roll has been printed, and should there be errors or omissions in it, we assure you they have entered purely because of our lack of information.





GOLD STARS

Cleo M. Woods
Walter L. Hibbins
Roy Maxson

William Rudolph Hilgeman
Harold T. Adams
Daniel R. Slentz

